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GOVT DISCUSSES RED TERMS

Premier Calls Emergency Conference Of Ministers

CHIANG REVIEWS TROOPS

Nanking, January 16.

An emergency meeting of the cabinet was held this morning at the Executive Yuan headquarters in a first full-dress meeting to discuss the Communist leader, Mao Tze-tung's proposals.

Mail Service With Reds?

Shanghai, January 16.
The Shanghai post office was besieged today with messages, some of them filtering across the battle line, to try to set up postal communications between Nationalist and Red areas.
Postal authorities here say they have no power to decide present means for sending mail to Red areas but expressed sympathy with the demands.
The post office here has asked Nanking for instructions.—Associated Press.

To Restore Link With Red Ports?

Shanghai, January 16.
A Chinese shipping delegation returned here from Nanking last night with the Central Government's agreement in principle to the formation of a new joint company to operate shipping services between Communist and Nationalist China, according to Chinese reports today.
This represents the first attempt by Chinese commercial interests to restore the link between ports controlled by the country's warring factions since the civil war was resumed after V-J Day.
However, before the plan can be brought to fruition, the consent of the Communist authorities must be obtained for ships to trade between Nationalist ports and such ports as Antung and Huludao, in Manchuria, and Chinwangtao, Tangku and Tientsin, in North China.
A spokesman of the delegation revealed that the venture would be limited exclusively to Chinese shipping companies and any trade would necessarily have to be conducted on a barter basis because of currency difficulties.

Service Necessary

The spokesman further disclosed that in pressing the case at Nanking, the delegation informed the Government that such shipping service was necessary in order:
First, to keep intact under all circumstances China's maritime sovereignty along her coast;
Secondly, to provide trading facilities between North and South China regardless of the political situation; and
Thirdly, to forestall a certain foreign power reported to be organizing a similar shipping service.
The spokesman made no attempt to clarify the expression "certain foreign power," which however is often used by the Chinese press when referring to Soviet Russia.
An official of the local Shipping Guild said details for the early implementation of the project were being rushed. He asserted that the opening of such a shipping line would not only prove of financial benefit to both the Communist and Nationalist regimes but also be a boon to traders, especially in Manchuria and North China.
There, he said, farm produce was piling up awaiting shipment to the other ports of China.—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page 2: Colonel Bleckman Addresses Brigade At Caroline Hill.
Page 3: Increase In Arrivals Of Foreign Shipping.
Page 4: God Of Love Shines On Ploeg-dilly Frank.
Page 7: Dutch Accuse UN Of Bias.
Page 8: Outbreaks In Durban Fears.
Page 10: Tianshan Communists On East Coast.

The Prime Minister, Dr. Sun Fo, who called for the session, made a formal presentation to the full cabinet on the results of progress of the informal talks of government ministers since the Chinese Red conditions for peace were broadcast on Friday night.
The meeting was expected to continue throughout the day without interruption, but no decision resulting in an official reply was expected today.

At 3 p.m. this afternoon, staff meetings of all Governmental sections would be held. Orders already are out for all sections to reduce staffs here to an absolute minimum. The afternoon meetings would be for the issuance of instructions to those remaining.

It was reliably learned that all sections would be ordered to be prepared to move out of Nanking to various other parts of the country South of the Yangtze—Kanton, Kuning, Taipei, Chungking and other places.

One source said the final clearance order may be expected within a week or 10 days depending on Communist military activity north of the Yangtze.

Rumours Spread

The emergency cabinet meeting was called as rumours spread that Washington and London had replied favourably to China's request for Four mediation, but the rumours were quickly dispelled by authoritative sources.
Meanwhile, outwardly there is no sign of foreign diplomatic activity in the Chinese capital. There was growing opinion that conferences among cabinet members and others will not bring an announcement of a Government decision on acceptance or rejection of any of Mao Tze-tung's propositions, but that the first public announcement will be a suggestion to the Reds that they sit down to a conference before either side makes a decision.
Give-and-take bargaining, traditional in China whether in politics or business, is almost certain to make an appearance in the negotiations. All signs point to all-out Government efforts to induce the Reds to join a bargaining session.

Today's emergency cabinet meeting was reliably reported to be devoted to how to achieve the point, and at the same time to win a ceasefire truce with the Reds.
Regarding the military situation, what is happening in North China is not likely to have much effect on what is happening in Nanking. It is General Chen Yi's Communist North of the Yangtze who will set the timetable for the scattering of Government sections from Nanking.
General Fu Tso-yi, North China Commander, no longer has any bargaining value. General Chen has 15 columns of an estimated 200,000 men South of Haichow, which can start moving toward the Yangtze anytime. The only organized Government force in the way is an army group estimated at 60,000 men under General Yangtze at Suifu. At Pengu there is one division—15,000 men if at top strength—which serves as garrison.

To Head South

Both General Yang and the Pengpu garrison force are certain to head Southward at the first sign that General Chen Yi is starting to move. That also is expected to be the signal for start for the remaining Government sections, including the Americans.
It is believed that General Chen Yi, once he reaches the Yangtze will make no immediate attempt to cross the river but will sit tight.
One American diplomatic official said: "My opinion is the Communists will stop on the North Bank of the Yangtze and let people South of the river stay in their own tube in an atmosphere of uncertainty long enough to produce a very psychological push-over eliminating the necessity of Red military operations."
Meanwhile, elaborate security

precautions and official ceremonies today surrounded a mysterious military ceremony at the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum, attended by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

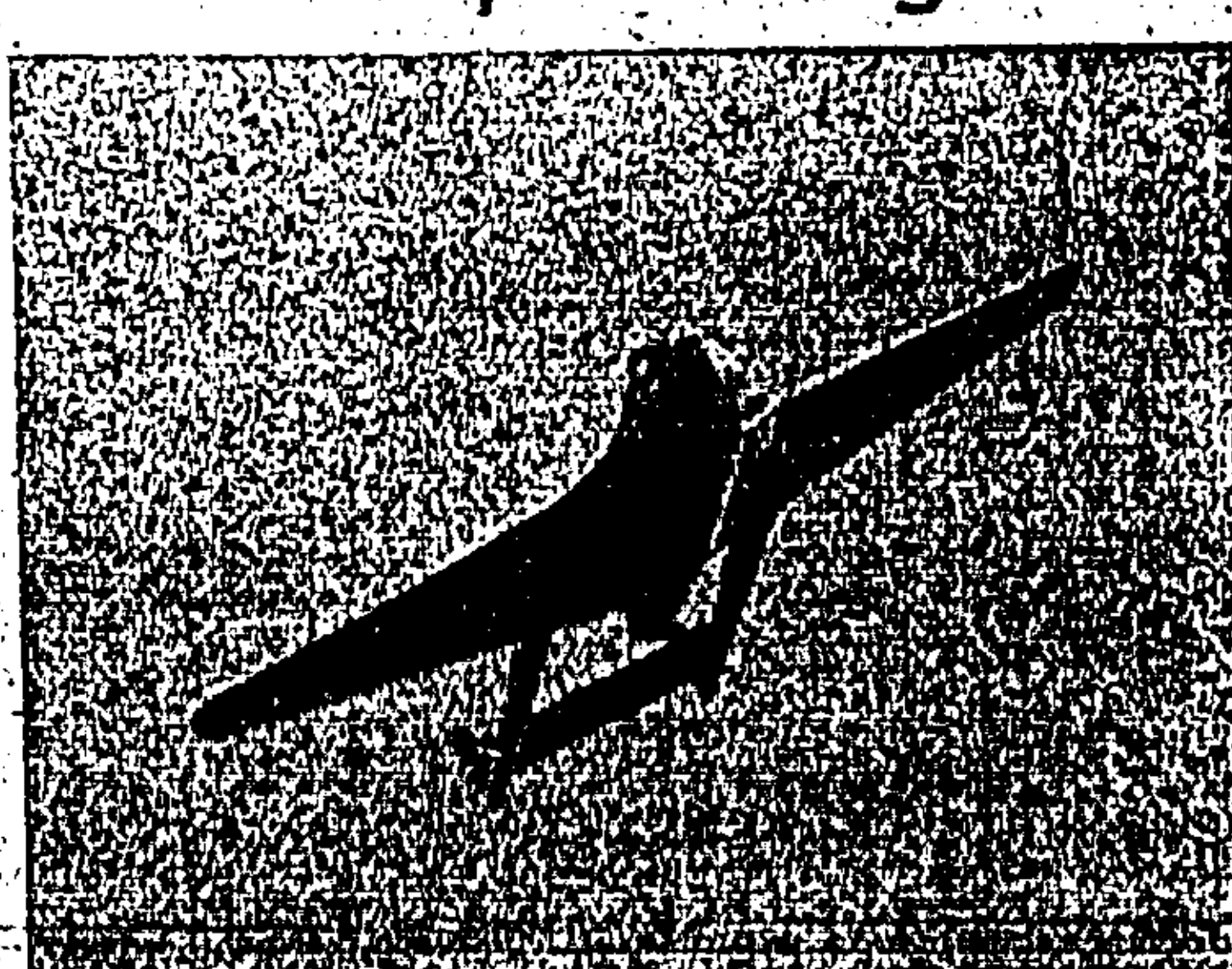
The ceremony has started fresh rumours that the Generalissimo has made his last closely guarded public appearance and paid his respects to the tomb of the Father of China's now tottering Nationalist Republic.

From early this morning unauthorised civilians were forbidden to enter an area extending from the city wall to well up the chilly slopes of Purple Mountain.
After an equipped military police and white-helmeted gendarmes, with rifles and tommy-guns, lined the route from President Chiang's mansion to the foot of the mausoleum.
At the entrance to the mausoleum grounds 10 armoured cars and thirty tanks were lined up for review. About 20,000 troops packed the stairs and overflowed around the mausoleum.
The Generalissimo in full military uniform agilely tripped up the long stairs bands played martial tunes and troops in well organised units rose and cheered. When he had completed the long climb with his senior military officers, the President bowed three times to the revered tomb and addressed the soldiers.

Music, Cheers

What he said could not be heard and was described as not for publication by the Central News Agency.
Generalissimo Chiang descended the stairs with his retinue amid more music and cheers and after completing salutes and formalities, drove off in his long black limousine, followed by several cars packed with plainclothes police.
The first intimation that the ceremony would be held appeared a few hours before it began. It was officially described as a military review. Troop rehearsals yesterday had been done in secret.
Only six foreigners got through the barricades to witness the hour-long ceremony from the foot of the mausoleum's stairs. One who produced a camera was told that he must not take photographs. Official Chinese photographers took dozens of snapshots.
Tonight, President Chiang is entertaining leaders at an official dinner. Observers asked whether it was another farewell function.—United Press and Reuter.

Jet-Propelled Might



The Vampire jet-propelled plane which aroused considerable interest during its test and demonstration flights over the colony on Saturday is shown in the picture taken during its flight. The plane was piloted by Flight Lieutenant Pringle of the Central Flying Establishment in England. Another demonstration flight is planned for 2.30 p.m.—China Mail Photo.

All That Is Left After Fire



Debris and charred fragments of household utensils were all that were left after a fire had razed about 400 squatters' huts, built on what was once known as Blake's Garden at Tai Ping Shan, on Saturday night. Within an hour of its start, the fire had destroyed five houses (seen in the background) at Po Hing Fong, and, were it not for the commendable work of the fire fighters, would have gutted another row of tenement flats at Tai Hing Terrace, just behind Po Hing Fong.—China Mail Photo.

No Casualties In Three-Hour Conflagration

No casualties were reported in the three-hour fire which gutted five houses and destroyed some 400 squatters' huts in the congested Po Hing Fong district on Saturday evening, the "China Mail" learned.
Both the Police and the Fire Brigade said that up to a late hour last night they had not received reports of any casualties.
Nearly 4,000 people were rendered homeless by the blaze which started in one of the huts on a vacant piece of land fringing one of the most densely populated areas of the colony. The wind fanned the flames across to the five houses on Po Hing Fong, opposite the squatters' settlement.
A "China Mail" reporter who visited the fire-ravaged area yesterday found three of the five four-storey houses completely gutted and the other two partly damaged, and the huts razed to the ground.

Muto Evidence

Twisted metal from the window frames and verandahs, charred wood and broken bricks piled up high on the ground floors in front of the gutted houses gave more evidence of the devastation. Household goods were buried under an avalanche of falling debris.
Several squatters were seen poking into the debris on the vacant lot to salvage some of their belongings. Apart from cooking utensils and other non-inflammable goods, their pickings were meagre.
Other homeless hut-dwellers were seen squatting on rocks and bricks, sorrowfully surveying the destruction.
Police and firemen maintained a day-long vigil to prevent looters and other unauthorised persons from entering the burnt houses.
The Family Welfare Society will be very happy to receive gifts of clothing, blankets, quilts or any other family necessities for distribution among the victims of Saturday's fire at Tai Ping Shan and Temple Street.
Such gifts may be sent to the Society's centre at Hospital Road behind Sai Ying Po Hospital (Tel. 23703), or Nathan Road in Royal Observatory Path (Tel. 37221).
As such articles are needed urgently, contributions should be sent as early as possible.

The Weather

At 0800 GMT (8 p.m. HKST) the Siberian anti-cyclone continues to dominate China and the neighbouring seas. A deep depression is moving NE from Hokkaido and its associated trough extends to Luzon. The small tropical depression centred about 300 miles E of Manila continues stationary.
Thunder Forecasts—Light or moderate N winds. Fine and clear.
Yesterday's Weather—Maximum: 63.4 deg. F. Minimum: 48.5 deg. F. Sunshine: 4.7 hours. Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—2.0 mm. (0.08 inch). Average of 184 mm. (7.25 inch).
Bar. at sea level—1012.5 mm. (38.33 inch).
Humidity—80%.
Rel. Humidity—80%.
Dew Point—20.5 deg. C. (68.9 deg. F.).
Wind Direction—N.
Wind Force—15 kts.
Tides—High 11.15, 23.15. Low 5.15, 17.15.
Sun—Rises 06.44, Sets 18.04.
Moon—Rises 01.15, Sets 12.15.
Lunar Phase—Waxing Crescent.

China's Stalin Plans Big Communisation

Nanking, January 16.
Mao Tze-tung, tough and dynamic leader of the Chinese Communists, finally has announced his terms for peace with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government.
In effect they call for unconditional surrender and for a complete remoulding of the nation.
The "China Stalin" project, drastic communisation for this country which houses close to one fourth of the world's population. What he envisages is one of the most violent upheavals China has known in its 5,000 years of history.
The constitution is to be rewritten in red. "Bureaucratic" capital is to be confiscated. There are to be land reforms. "Reactionaries" are to be eliminated from the Government and army. All "war criminals" are to be tried, and Generalissimo and Madame Chiang head the Red list of such criminals.
"Treachorous" treaties with imperialist nations are to be cancelled. This includes abrogation of treaties with the United States. Clearly, Mao speaks as a conqueror, a position he may claim as the result of sweeping victories by the Communist armies. He lays down the terms with arrogance and finality. Chiang can take them or leave them.
The big question is what attitude Chiang will adopt toward this ultimatum. Only so long ago as a year end, the Generalissimo declared he would make no subject of surrender. He would fight it out along the Yangtze river between Nanking and Shanghai, he said, and then if defeated would withdraw to the island of Formosa. (Continued on Page 12)

Asia Conference Begins Tomorrow

New Delhi, January 15.

The Asian Conference on the Indonesian problem opening here on Tuesday will have to reconcile two divergent plans, one to act against the Dutch outside the United Nations and the other to ask the Security Council to apply sanctions, diplomatic sources said today.
The first plan to exert pressure on the Dutch to cease their action in Indonesia was believed to be sponsored by Afghanistan and Burma, and would call for direct sanctions against Holland and aid for the Indonesian Republic on a regional basis, with or without the United Nations approved.

On the other hand, India, China, the Philippines and others coming to the conference are expected to insist that the Security Council should not be by-passed and that the conference would only ensure the Dutch and Yaman have not replied.—United Press.

The Indonesians reportedly requested other nations to apply economic sanctions, severe diplomatic relations with the Dutch and give material aid to the Indonesians. This would be in addition to the previous Indonesian desire for recognition of the Republic by Asian countries and the setting of a definite withdrawal date for the Dutch troops.

As the first delegation arrived for the conference, officials announced that they had accepted from 15 nations which include — Afghanistan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, China, Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, Ceylon.

Announcement On Far East Due In London Soon

London, January 16.

An announcement on the Far East is to be made here shortly, a Foreign Office spokesman said, but he refused to specify its nature or confirm rumours of an impending pact.

This followed the successful conclusion of two days' talks between Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, and M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, which diplomatic observers forecast cleared the way for joint action in many fields of foreign policy.

Some observers linked the announcement with reports that Britain recently suggested to the United States, France, Holland, Burma and Siam that, in view of the rapid advance of Communism in China, those powers should make a concerted approach to the problems of South East Asia.

Although this move lacked official confirmation in London, it was believed to have been one of the subjects discussed between Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman.

France and Britain, in Indo-China and Malaya, have faced with the Communist threat.

There was a difference of policy between France and Britain and The Netherlands. Just before, they were in conflict over the nationalist movements in South East Asia.

British View

The British view, as revealed over Burma, was that in order to suppress nationalist movements would be to drive them toward Communism. The British aim was to try to reach agreement with these nationalist movements where possible, but Malaya was regarded as different, since it was believed in London to have a genuine, native nationalist movement and that the unrest was caused mainly by foreign Communist agitators.

France, and The Netherlands took a more repressive attitude towards the movements in South East Asia.
Anglo-French differences were believed to have considerably decreased during recent months and were thought to have been still further narrowed by the Bevin-Schuman talks.

Both parties presumably have now agreed that it is desirable for the United States to be drawn into any wider consultations over South East Asia.
The United States Government had earlier appeared to confine its interests to China and the Pacific area. Now, following the Communist advances in China, the United States was believed to consider that it has a strong interest in South East Asia and in the problem of Communism there.

Whether the British move to form a common front of the powers interested in this problem will result in a conference, possibly in Singapore, was not clear.—Reuter.

Elliot Passage Opened

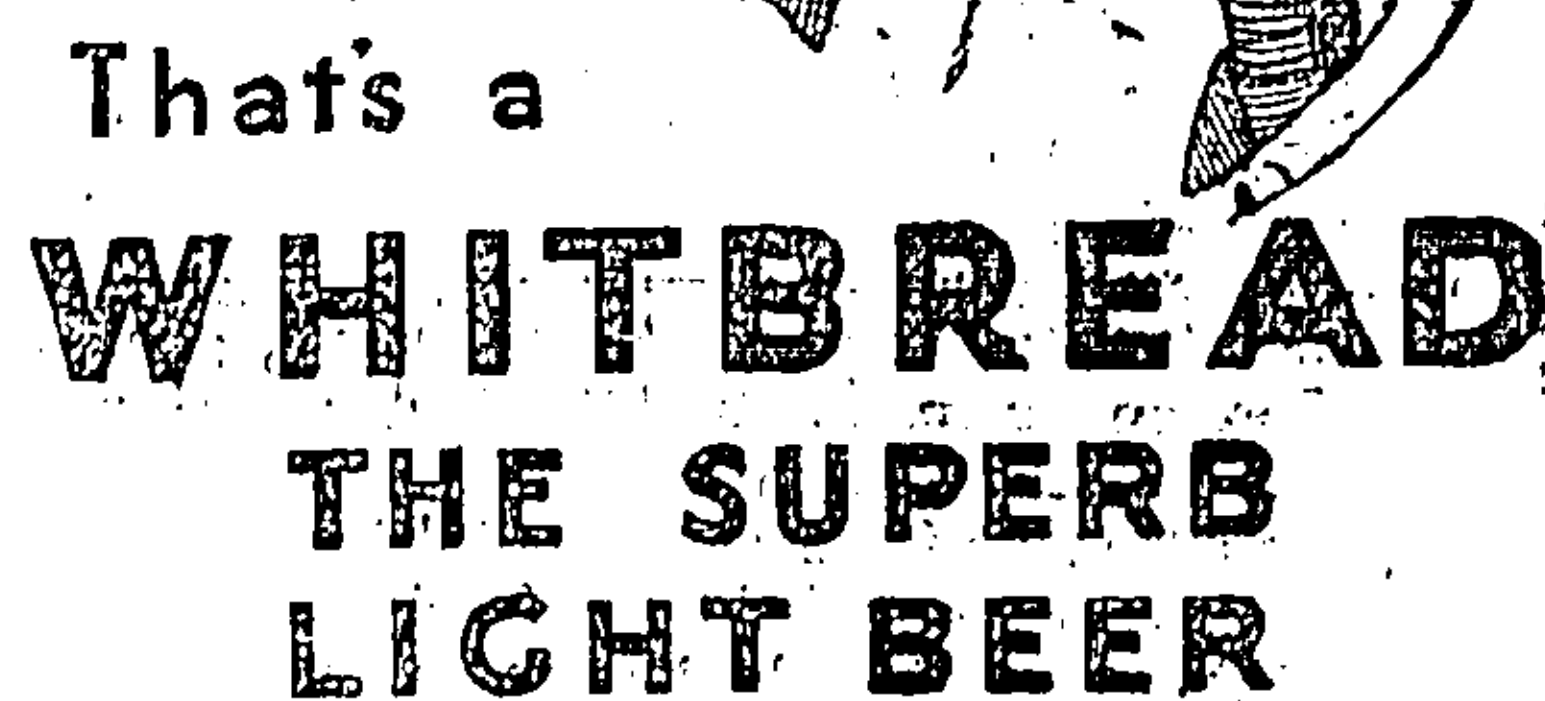
Canton, January 16.
Last traces of the old-time fear of British invasion of South China passed into history following the opening of the Elliot passage, a stretch of the Pearl River six miles East of Canton at noon today.
Reopening of the passage means that river steamers bound for Hong Kong will be able to go at any hour without waiting for a favourable tide while coastal steamers can now reach Canton Harbour instead of halting at Whampoa.—Associated Press.

Israeli To Elect First Assembly

Tel Aviv, January 16.
Billboards blazed from every available inch of wall and building space and speakers harangued in 10 different languages today as Israel prepared to elect its first constitutional assembly in 2,000 years.
More than 100 public halls in Tel Aviv were rented out this week-end as the campaign hustled toward the poll day on January 23. On that day 140,000 eligible Jews and 32,000 Arabs will cast votes that will decide 120 seats in the assembly.
In this melting pot of the Jewish world appeals rang out in Hebrew, Yiddish, English, Polish, Russian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, German, Spanish and Arabic.

(Continued on Page 12)

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Reminders

Members of the river crew used a ladder to get down in the double-decker boat lying on its side with its roof torn off on the riverbank below the toll-bridge at Old Shoranur, Sussan. The bus travelling from Mandalay to Singapore with 14 passengers and a driver was the last one at the toll. The 15 people were all plunged into the water 20 feet below. Rescue attempts were made to keep the passengers afloat, and all were got out alive, but it was a hospital in a bed of their injuries and immersion for half an hour in the icy water a trial.

A small explosion occurred in a room at the Shamshulpo Police Station yesterday, causing injury to a servant boy, who was immediately sent to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by the careless handling of an exhibit which was to have been produced in a case to come before the Courts.

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Notice to Members

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By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the St. David's Society (President, Mr. J. T. Jones M.C.) will be held at 3.30 on Friday, 17th January at the Jacobson Room, Hong Kong Hotel, and all those with Welsh associations are cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE

As from Monday, the 17th January, 1949 the First Ferry to Cheung Chau will leave Hong Kong at 7.00 a.m. and the present 9 a.m. Ferry from Cheung Chau will leave Cheung Chau at 8.30 a.m., Silvermine Bay at 9.00 a.m. and Ping Chau at 9.30 a.m.

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Hong Kong, Jan. 15, 1949.

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Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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POLICE NOTICE.

In view of the approaching Chinese New Year, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has given permission for Fireworks, not being unlawful fireworks to be kindled, discharged or let off within the portion of the Colony enumerated in Part I of the following Table within the respective times set opposite such portions in such Part I, subject nevertheless to the exceptions, prohibitions and restrictions set out in Part II of the said Table.

PART I
TABLE.

Portion of the Colony.
Subject nevertheless to the exceptions and prohibitions and restrictions set forth in Part II of this Table.

In the Island of Hong Kong:—
(1) All the area within and bounded by Pedder St. to Connaught Rd., C. to Murray Rd. to Queen's Rd., C., and back to Pedder St.

(2) All that area within, and bounded by a line from the entrance to the Royal Naval Hospital in Queen's Rd., East to Kennedy Rd. along Kennedy Rd. to a line running immediately behind and parallel to Stone Nullah Lane, down Stone Nullah Lane to Queen's Rd., East, along Queen's Rd., East to Tai Yuen St. by Tai Yuen St. and O'Brien Rd. to Gloucester Rd. to Stewart Rd. and thence by Stewart Rd. and Heard St. to the boundary of the Public Works Dept. Store.

(3) All the areas within and bounded by Leighton Hill Rd. to Caroline Road, to Shaukiwan Rd., along Eastern Hospital Rd., to Tai Hang Rd., along Tai Hang Rd. to Stubbs Rd., to Morrison Gap Rd. to Morrison Hill Road, and back to Leighton Hill Rd.
The streets and roads or portions thereof, as the case may be, through which boundary lines pass are included within the areas (1), (2) and (3).

In Kowloon:—
(4) All that portion of the Kowloon Peninsula south of Austin Road.

(5) The area within (and including) the following boundary:—

Nathan Rd. from Austin Rd. to Boundary St. thence Boundary St. to the Railway Line, thence the Railway Line to the Northern end of Kowloon Tong, thence Cornwall Rd. to Waterloo Rd. thence Waterloo Rd. to Boundary St. thence Boundary St. to Prince Edward Rd. thence Prince Edward Rd. to Argyle St. thence Argyle St. to Waterloo Rd. thence Waterloo Rd. to No. 4 Railway Bridge, thence the Railway Line to Chatham Road, thence Chatham Rd. to Austin Rd.

The whole of Jordan Rd. is included within the boundary.

In the Colony:—

(6) Elsewhere in the Colony.

(1), (2) and (3) from 11 p.m. on Friday, the 28th January, 1949 to 1 a.m. on Saturday, the 29th Jan. 1949.

Also from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 29th January, 1949.

Also from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. on Friday, the 4th February, 1949.

(4) the same times as for area (1), (2) and (3) above.

(5) the same times for areas (1), (2) and (3) above.

(6) from 4 p.m. on Friday the 28th Jan. 1949, to 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 30th Jan. 1949. From 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. on Friday, the 4th February, 1949.

PART II

EXCEPTIONS PROHIBITIONS & RESTRICTIONS.

No firework shall be discharged within the following area:—

All that area within and bounded by a line along the whole of Ko Shing Street to its western end or junction with Des Voeux Rd., West, thence along Des Voeux Rd., West to its junction with Centre Street, thence along Centre Street to its junction with Bonham Road, thence along and including Bonham Road to a point found by producing the eastern boundary of Pound Lane, thence to and along and including Pound Lane, thence along and including Hollywood Road to its junction with Queen's Road West, thence along Queen's Road West to its junction with Queen Street, thence along Queen Street to its junction with Ko Shing St., the point of commencement. The course of the said line is such that boundary street and roads not specifically included in the area lie outside it.

No burning firework or other fire shall be thrown above the head, or nearby any person or inflammable material, and every reasonable precaution must be taken against accident.

The kindling, discharge or letting off of fireworks in or in the vicinity of hospitals, or of places of Christian Worship during Divine Service is prohibited.

The firing of Bombs, 'Electric' crackers and 'Golden Coin' crackers is strictly prohibited.

With reference to the permission hereby notified attention is drawn to the rule set forth in Government Notification No. 79 published in the Government Gazette dated 10th February, 1933, 'No person shall make, sell, or have in his possession any firework which explodes on impact, or which contains any explosive in redent or mixture other than black gunpowder, charcoal, sulphur, saltpetre, aluminium and potassium perchlorate, or which has in any single container thereof more than 10 grains of any explosive mixture in which potassium perchlorate is an ingredient.'

Occupiers of premises are warned as to their liability under the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1933, in particular in respect of any unlawful firing or throwing of fireworks at, or on from their premises.

The Police have strict orders to summon or arrest persons firing fireworks in contravention of the foregoing permission and rule.

(sd) D. W. MacDONALD,
Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, January 7, 1949.

HONG KONG POLICE NOTICE

Arms Licences

1. Arms licences are due for renewal as from 1st January, 1949. Fee \$20.00.

2. Persons who do not intend to renew their 1948 arms licences are required to hand in during the month of January, 1949, their 1948 licences and the arms licensed thereunder to the Police Station nearest the address at which the arms are normally kept. A temporary receipt will be given. An official receipt, together with the account for Police storage of the arms at a fee \$1.00 per month per weapon, will be forwarded later to the owner concerned.

3. Persons intending to renew their 1948 arms licences will present their arms for inspection during the month of January, 1949, at the Police Station nearest the address at which the arms are normally kept, together with the 1948 arms licence and two recent passport size photographs. Arms will be retained by the owner after inspection and a temporary receipt given for the arms licence. No payment is required at this stage.

4. Subject to the arms being approved for relicensing, an official renewal debit note will be posted to the owner at the address recorded in the licence and Arms Office Register. (Licencees are reminded that failure to notify change of address is a breach of the conditions under which the licence is issued).

5. On payment of the renewal fee at the Treasury, Prince's Building, Ice House Street, the receipted account should be forwarded by mail to the Office-in-charge Arms Office, Central Police Station, who will renew the arms licence for 1949 and return it together with the Treasury receipt to the owner by registered post.

6. Persons who fail to initiate action to renew or surrender their 1948 arms licences during January, 1949, will be liable to prosecution.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.
1st January, 1949.

POLICE NOTICE

The opening of The Assizes on Tuesday, 18th January, 1949, at 10.10 a.m.

1. In connection with above Ceremonies the following Traffic Arrangements are notified for general information.

2. Closed Roads:—Chater Road from Wardley Street to Jackson Road will be closed to Traffic from 9.45 a.m. to conclusion of ceremony.

3. Car Parks Closed:—From 9 a.m. to conclusion of ceremony the following car parks are closed to vehicles except vehicles mentioned in Para 4. below and all vehicles must be moved therefrom.

- Chater Road from Wardley Street to Jackson Rd.
- Jackson Road East side from Chater Road to Des Voeux Rd., C.
- Queen's Rd. North side from Jackson Rd. to Murray Rd.

4. Car Parks for Guests attending ceremony.

- Flag car park:—Jackson Rd. West side, south of main entrance to Supreme Court.
- Guests car park:—Queen's Rd. Central North side between Jackson Rd. and Murray Rd.

5. Car Park additional: Murray Parade ground will be available for parking of cars from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.
4.1.49.

NOTICE

THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of members of the above Guild will be held at the office, Union Building, 21 Pedder Street, Hong Kong, at 5 p.m. on Monday, January 17th, 1949.

GEORGE T. LLOYD,
General Secretary.
Hong Kong, January 16th, 1949.



Miss Tina Lacer, well known American fashion designer, has arrived in Hong Kong by Pan-American World Airways on a world tour. She is visiting all the major cities in the world by PAA in search of new ideas for her fashions. Miss Lacer is chief fashion designer for leading fashion houses in the United States and for both screen and stage stars. She also lectures on fashions at American universities. ("China Mail")

Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnised at St. Margaret's Church yesterday afternoon when Miss Larentia Cheung became the bride of Mr. Oscar Berket Payne of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels.

Attired in a gown of pure white satin and carrying a bouquet of white Gladioli, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her away. The duty of bestman was carried out by Mr. I. V. da Rosa, while the bride's sister, Miss Eugenia Cheung acted as bridesmaid. The Rev. Father O. M. Liberator officiated.

NOTICE

COMPANIES (Reconstruction of Records) ORDINANCE.
ANGLO AMERICAN STEVEDORING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The above Company has during 1941-1945 lost its Memorandum of Association and is unable to secure a copy thereof and it is accordingly proposed to adopt a new Memorandum pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the above-mentioned Ordinance. A copy of such proposed new Memorandum may be inspected at the Company's registered office situated at No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, by any member or creditor of the Company during usual business hours. If any person, firm or corporation has any objections to such proposed new Memorandum, the nature of such objections should be stated briefly in writing and before the 4th March, 1949, filed with the Registrar of Companies, Supreme Court, Hong Kong, with an address for service within the Colony of such person, firm or corporation objecting.

Dated the 14th day of January, 1949.

WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the abovesaid Company.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY

(British Section)

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that sealed Tenders in Duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for rebuilding of two C.H.R. second class carriages No. 36398 and No. 36315" will be received at the Head Office, Kowloon Canton Railway, Kowloon, until noon on Friday, 21st January, 1949.

Tenders must attach to each tender a receipt showing that they have deposited with the Accountant of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, the sum of \$500.00 as pledge of the bona fides of their tenders, which sum shall be forfeited to the Railway, if any tenderer fails or refuses to carry out his tender, should such tender be accepted.

Forms of tender, specifications and further particulars may be obtained from the Head Office, Kowloon Canton Railway, Kowloon.

L. B. TREVOR,
General Manager.

Kowloon Canton Railway.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Don't you think my Henry looks grand since he's quit gambling and started keeping regular hours?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

BEATING THE BIG BOYS. SUPPOSE you are in a tournament and you know that a number of stronger players than yours are in the field. If you are determined to give yourself every chance to beat the big boys, it is found to use methods somewhat different from what you would employ against opponents ordinarily no better than your own combination. Common sense tells you that enough good luck can give you the victory. Such being the case, you should furnish opportunities for your luck to aid.

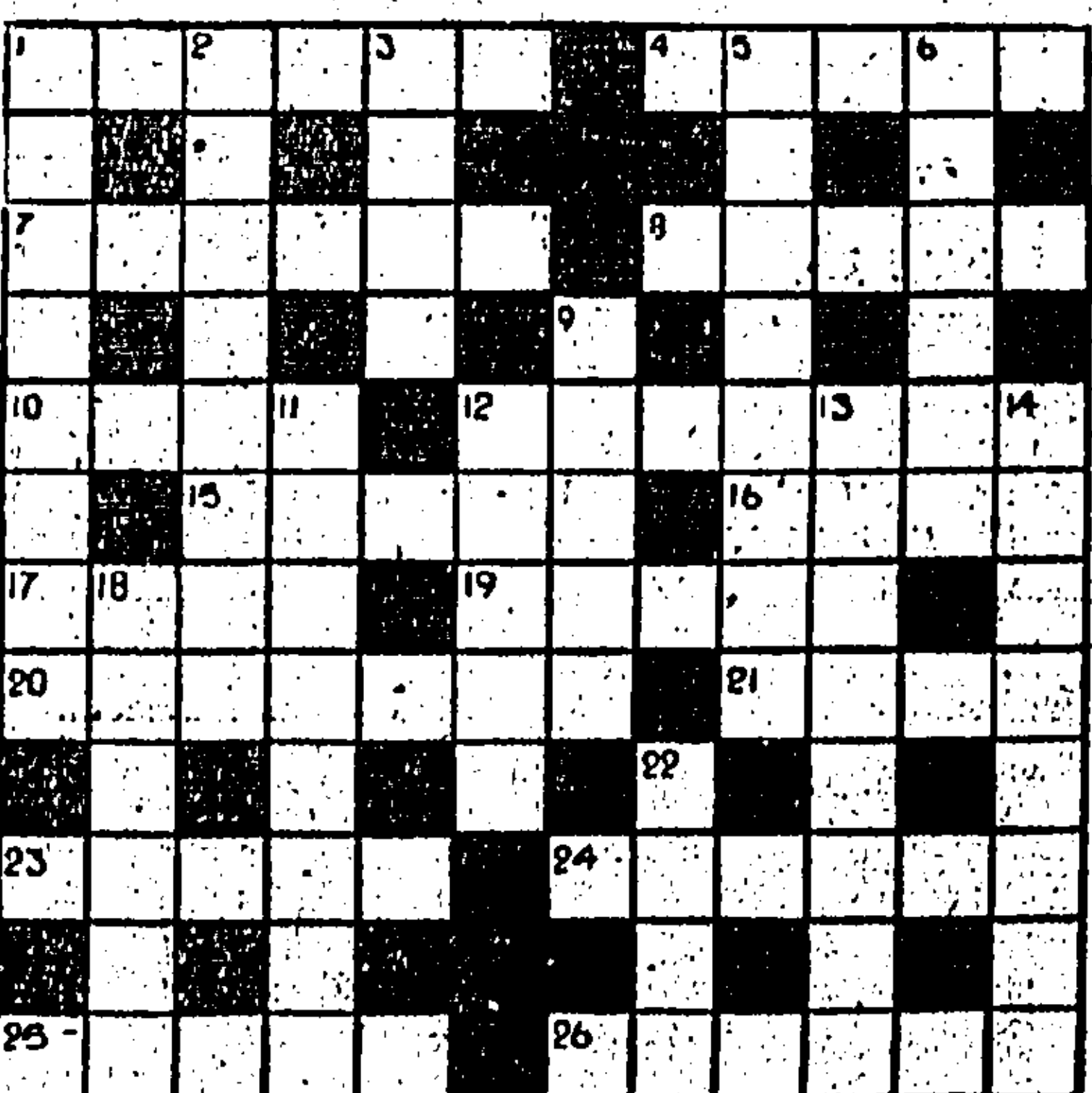
S 8 3
H A Q 5
D A J 8 4
C A 10 5 4
S K J 9 7
H 10
D Q 10 5 3
C J 9 7
N S A Q 10
W E H J 9 7 3
S C Q 3
S 4 2
H K 8 6 4 2
D K 8 6 2
C K 8 6 2
(Dealer: North: East-West vulnerable)

After the club 7 was led and East came in with the Q, South at this particular table realised he had received a probable gift not offered to others, the assurance that he would lose no tricks in clubs if he finessed the 10 later. Then his play of the dummy's heart tops showed he had to lose a trump trick to East. That he could afford to do and still make his contract when he later lost two spades.

Tomorrow's Problem
S Q 10
H A Q 5 4
D 9 6
C 10 7 6 4 2
S K 6 2
H J 10 8
D A J 10
C 8 5
N S A 8 6
W E H J 10 8
S D 8 5 3
S K J 9 5 3
H 9 3
D K Q 2
C A 9 3
(Dealer: South: Both sides vulnerable)

With South in 3-Notrumps, what principle of correct leading is illustrated by this deal?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across
1 Blue pigment. 10 Sell. 17 Tint. 20 Bull. 21 Plate. 23 Worth. 24 Noiseless. 25 Slope. 26 Expressed.
Down
1 Endure. 12 Put off. 13 Innate. 14 Taught. 15 Severe. 16 trial. 17 Hoist. 18 Choice by vote.

Saturday's Crossword
Across: 3 Repartee, 8 Asleep, 9 Settlers, 11 Prosper, 12 Dear, 13 Acute, 16 Trend, 19 Exit, 22 Serenade, 24 Engender, 25 Deserve, 26 Stripped.
Down: 1 Happy, 2 Flood, 3 Respect, 4 Epee, 5 Arts, 6 Team, 7 Enure, 10 Trite, 14 Urged, 15 Entered, 16 Recede, 17 Linger, 20 Rapid, 21 Revel, 22 Sharp, 23 Rede.

DUTCH ACCUSE U.N. OF BIAS

Call Observers "Badly Informed"

Bombers For Palestine?

Newark, N. J., January 15. Federal Judge Thomas Meeney today scheduled a Grand Jury investigation for an alleged attempt by a former Army officer to send six surplus fighting planes to the Arabs.

Judge Meeney ordered the seizure of a B-25 bomber at Teterboro airport yesterday on a violation filed by U.S. attorney Alfred Modrell who claimed that it is being shipped under false pretenses by former Lieut. Colonel Terrell Murrell.

Judge Meeney said that the plane's four British crew members would be subpoenaed to testify before the Grand Jury. No charges were made and will be filed against them.

Modrell said that Murrell, 35, obtained permission to fly the plane to Paris under the name of a business associate "for personal business and pleasure."

Customs officials said they believed that the plane was to have been diverted to Egypt for military use.

Murrell denied the charges. He described himself as an "aircraft broker" and said he planned to have the bomber rebuilt in Paris for passenger service.

At the same time, Murrell admitted ownership of five other planes which were seized by Federal agents on similar charges at Newark airport on January 6, the eve of their scheduled shipment to Djibouti, Africa.—United Press.

Govt Sues AT And T

Washington, January 15. The government sued Friday to force the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to abandon its billion dollar equipment making business.

Attorney General Tom Clark said this could lower telephone rates throughout the country.

The suit demanded that AT & T and its manufacturing subsidiary, Western Electric Company, be divorced. It demanded that Western Electric be split into three companies: AT & T would then have to go into the market for its equipment.

The suit charged the firms with a "conspiracy to monopolize" the nation's telephone business. It said lack of competition keeps telephone equipment costs higher.

News of the suit was followed by a US\$150 drop in value of AT & T shares on the stock market. The price went to US\$147.75, lowest since 1933.—Associated Press.

Magistrate Clears American

London, January 15. A London magistrate today dismissed two alternative charges against 27-year-old Albert Miller, an American student of Yardley Fields Road, Birmingham, of stealing or receiving a diamond platinum ring worth £200.

Miller in evidence said he did not know the value of the ring—the property of "some person unknown"—which he said he bought for £2 from a man who offered it in Piccadilly.

He later took it to a pawnbroker's shop. He had no suspicion that anything was wrong with it.

His counsel said Miller had an excellent character.—Reuter.

KAREN REBELS MENACE MINES

Rangoon, Burma, January 16. Newspapers reported Saturday that 2,000 armed Karen tribe rebels are menacing the British Mawlaik mine in Karen state.

The Karens were said to have moved up from the Central Burma district of Toungoo.

Some 500 troops moved toward Mawlaik to fight against Karen and other rebels who earlier this week occupied Bilagayun Island.

The anti-Federal People's Freedom League, dominant political movement in Burma, announced it will stage a mass rally "to resist" the Karens' insurrection against the Burma Union Government.

The Karens are demanding a separate state.—Associated Press.

TO REPRESENT LEBANESE GOVT

Beirut, January 15. The Lebanese Government is sending Mr. Mohammed Ali Hamdo, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry, to the conference on India in New Delhi.

He will leave for India on Sunday.—Reuter.

Republicans Claim New Victories

Batavia, January 16. The Dutch conquerors of the Indonesian Republic accused the United Nations Good Offices Committee on Saturday of being biased and badly informed.

An Army communique lashed at the Committee's report to the UN on Friday that Holland's forces can not even preserve order, let alone stop widespread sabotage by Republican guerillas.

Committee's observers reported hundreds of bridges destroyed and much destruction by guerillas, particularly around Sourabaya.

The Dutch reply came as the guerillas underground radio reported new victories against the Dutch and said insurgents had knifed into the Dutch-held communications network around Cherbon.

Anger was clear in the Dutch report to the Good Offices Committee.

It said that "for months on end" the Dutch told the Committee about "the looting, murder, destruction and venation of the population" caused by guerillas.

Badly Informed

"If the observers think all this has taken place during the past few weeks as a result of the Netherlands' action, they give evidence of being extremely badly informed," the communique said.

It accused the Committee of having "devoted every attention to destructive phenomena, and saying nothing about means where conditions have become normal."

Much of the Committee's report consists of hearsay, the reply added.

Bitterly the Dutch demanded to know "upon whom the Committee thinks to bestow good offices by this form of information."

These new developments came as Indonesian leaders of Dutch-sponsored federal Indonesian states were meeting here to discuss their role in Holland's plan for a United States of Indonesia. The Republicans resisted many features of the plan, which promises to form all of the Netherlands East Indies into a country having equal partnership with Holland under the Dutch crown.

The guerillas' radio said insurgents have driven Dutch troops from Patjitan, on the South coast of Java, and scored other victories. The broadcast, not confirmed by the Dutch, said Patjitan fell after four hours of heavy fighting. Patjitan is 55 miles south of Soerabaja.

Stringing Along

Indonesian leaders at the conference here generally seem sympathetic with the Republican cause but are willing to string along with the Dutch. Only one of them openly approves the Dutch conquest of the Republic. He is Teungku Mangkunegara, an old foe of the Republican movement.

Most leaders feel they must get along with the Dutch, but they do not want to antagonize the guerillas, either.

Except in military Republican areas, Indonesia's illiterate masses are more interested in obtaining bare necessities of life than in which politicians govern them.

Belgian, American and Australian members of the Good Offices Committee returned on Saturday after meeting with Republican Premier Mohammed Hatta, whom the Dutch hold on the island of Bangka.

The members said Hatta and some other leaders are under guard in a hotel at Munok, on the island but withheld other details.

American Support

American support against the Dutch of the non-Communist Indonesian Republican movement.



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Republican Surrenders

Batavia, January 16. Surrendered by Republican officers since the Dutch "lice action" in Indonesia began on December 18 now total 390, a Dutch Army communique said today.

Of these, 372 surrendered in Jogjakarta; the Republican capital captured by the Dutch.

The Dutch have captured 3,175 tons of munitions, 318 mortars, 157 heavy machine guns, 1,427 rifles, 303 Sten guns, 22 planes, 12 anti-aircraft guns and other armaments, the communique added.—Reuter.

BLATANT LIE

Paris, January 15. Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, the leading French atomic scientist and a prominent member of the French Communist Party, today described as a "blatant lie" a Paris evening newspaper report that he had been censured by the party's Political Bureau for a speech on January 5.

The paper, the France Soir, alleged that Professor Curie had been "disowned" by the party for saying that a Communist occupying a high French Government post was, first and foremost, a patriot.

Earlier today, a Communist Party spokesman denied the report as "without foundation."—Reuter.

AMERICAN PLAN WON'T WORK

The Hague, January 16.

A Netherlands spokesman said Saturday an American plan for solving the Indonesian question would not work out.

He commented on a proposal privately circulated among delegates at the United Nations Security Council in New York Friday.

The plan called for an immediate stop to fighting, release of political prisoners held by the Dutch, gradual withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesian Republican territory, a temporary government, and elections to choose a Constituent Assembly prior to establishment of a United States of Indonesia.

The Netherlands spokesman said: "It is more far reaching than anything the UN has ever asked of any government."

The U.S. proposal, he said, does not take into account promises made by the Netherlands government.

The Dutch proposed setting up a temporary government within a month, elections late this year, and transfer of sovereignty to a United States of Indonesia sometime in 1950. But they object to giving up control of conquered Republican territory to Republican leaders any time soon because, they say, there has been a lack of law and order and fighting might be renewed.

At Lake Success, the U.S. availed reaction also from Britain, the Indonesian Republic and various members of the Security Council.

Security Council members have indicated the council must act quickly in this case. American delegates were said to be working to have their plan drawn up as a resolution by the time the Council meets Monday afternoon, but there was no sign it would be ready that soon.—Associated Press.

DEATH OF TENOR

Florence, January 15. Amadeo Rossi, the well-known Italian tenor, has died in Florence, aged 76.

He made appearances in Britain, Spain, France, the United States, Argentina and Russia.—Reuter.

Regional Pact To Stop Communism

London, January 16.

A regional pact to ward off Communist expansion in the Far East may be the next Western move in the cold war with Russia, it was reliably reported on Saturday.

Although there is no official confirmation, the plan apparently has progressed to the point of consultations between possible members.

There, at the outset, might include the United States, Britain, Canada, Australia, France, Holland, New Zealand, China and India. Membership might be held open for Indo-China, Indonesia and Malaya if and when they establish stable Governments.

The proposal was the basis of discussions between British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman this week on mutual problems in the Far East.

Although those discussions were secret, it was learned that Mr. Bevin hammered home the point that Britain thinks national independence movements in that area should be encouraged by the democratic powers.

He stipulated that he meant "national movements" not provoked by Russian-directed Communists.

Creation of a Far Eastern defensive pact would be in line with Mr. Bevin's recent declaration in the House of Commons that regional pacts must be developed to assure security.

The United States has taken the same line—as evidenced by its participation in current talks with Canada and the Western European countries to write a North Atlantic defence pact.

This thinking was perhaps the chief reason behind the British-French conference. A communique at the end of those talks on Friday emphasized that the co-operation between those two countries in Europe would be extended to the East.

A Foreign Office spokesman said an announcement of Anglo-French policy in the Far East could be expected soon.

He refused to answer any questions as to its nature.—Associated Press.

STEAMER MISSING FOR SIX DAYS

Stockholm, January 15. The Swedish Air Force is searching for the Danish steamer, Anna Rita, of 495 tons, which is six days overdue on a voyage from Stockholm to Gdynia.

The leader of the search team, Captain Holmberg, said the Danish Navy has joined in the search. The ship has a cargo of rice.

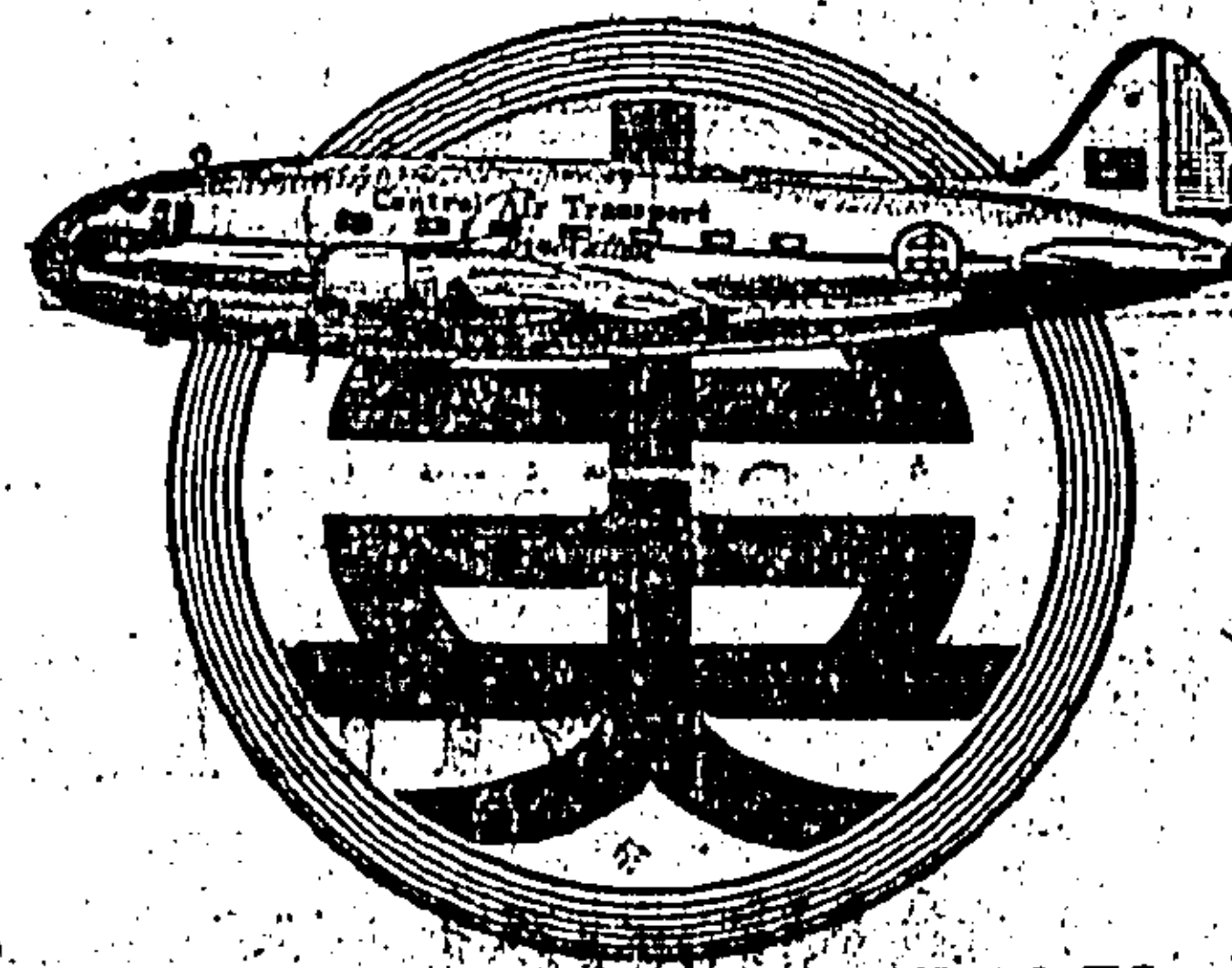
A Reuter cable from Copenhagen earlier today said the ship carried a crew of 12.—Reuter.

SCAP OFFICIALS TO ASSIST U.N.

Tokyo, January 15. General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters today announced that it was sending a small group of "observers" to assist United Nations representatives in the supervision of the India-Pakistan truce.

The announcement said Colonel Alex T. McCone has been designated senior United States military observer on the front of about 20 men to depart for New Delhi in a few days.—United Press.

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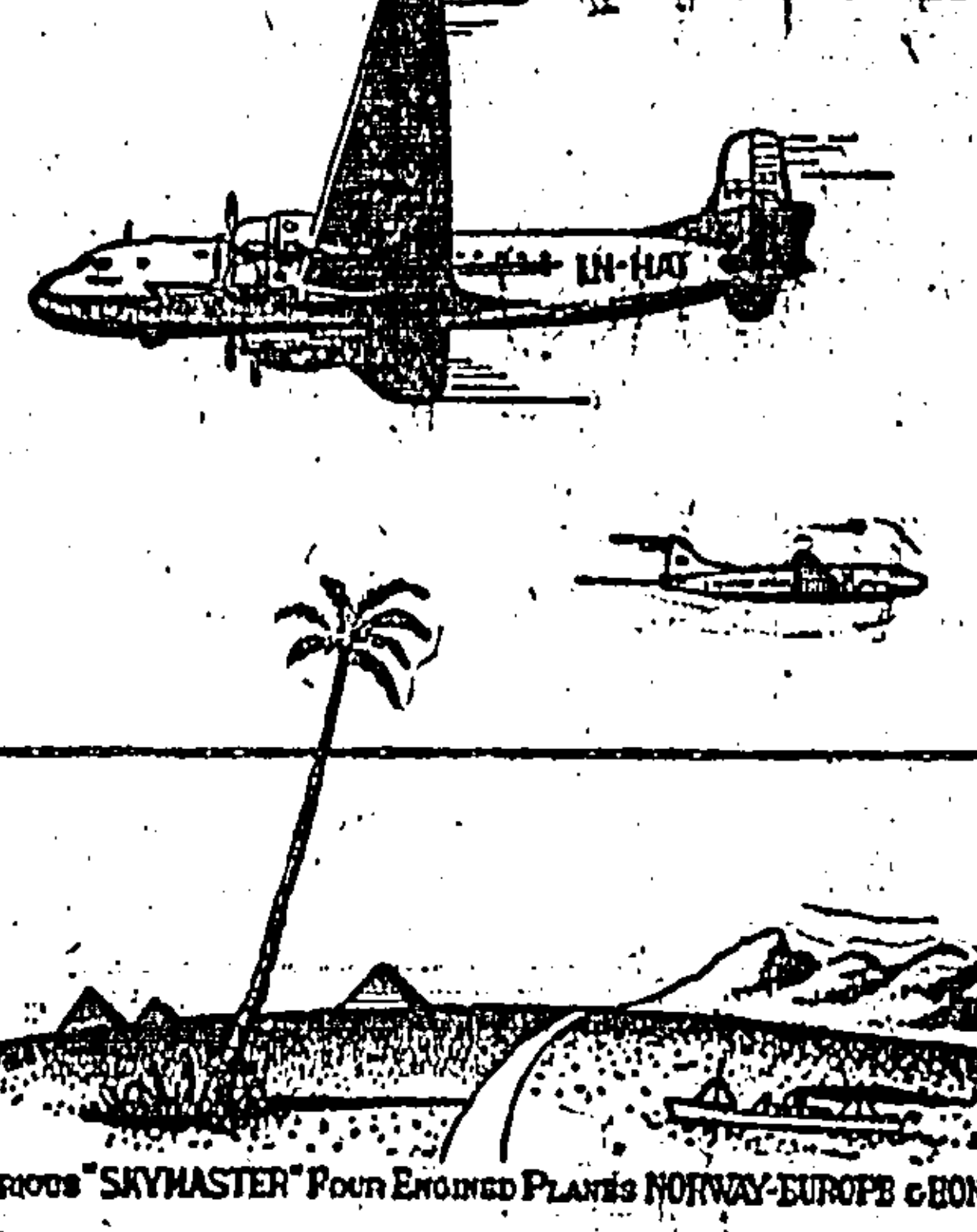
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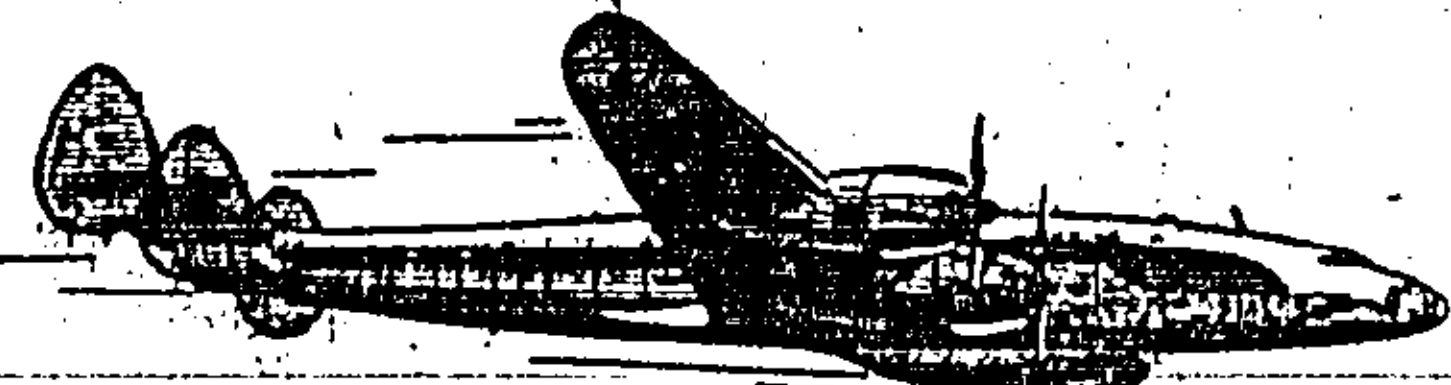
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27/1	29/1
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26/2	28/2
19/2	20/2
26/2	28/2
5/3	7/3

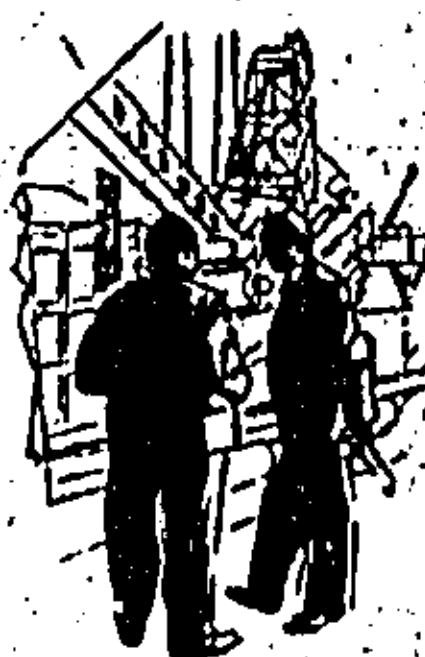
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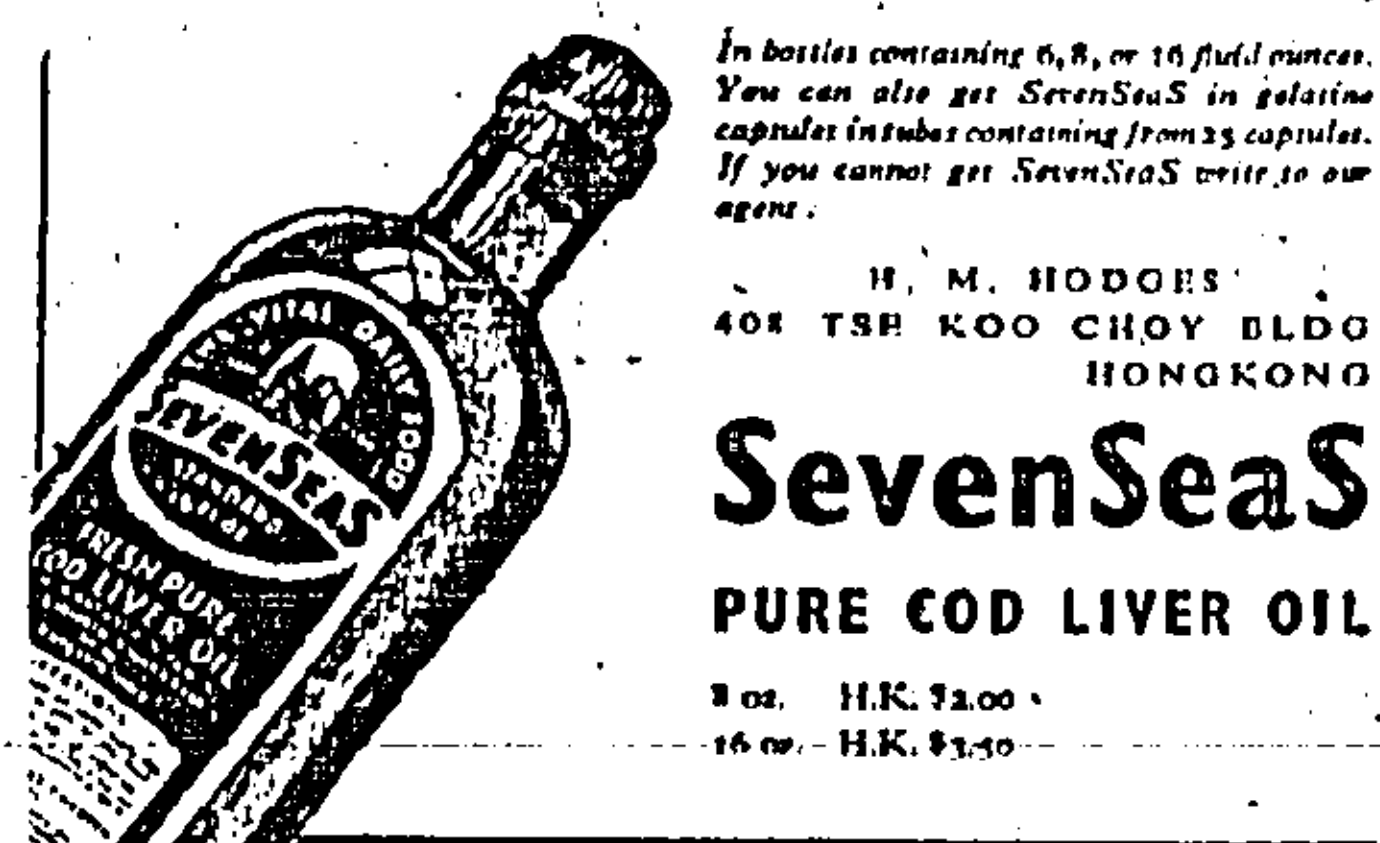
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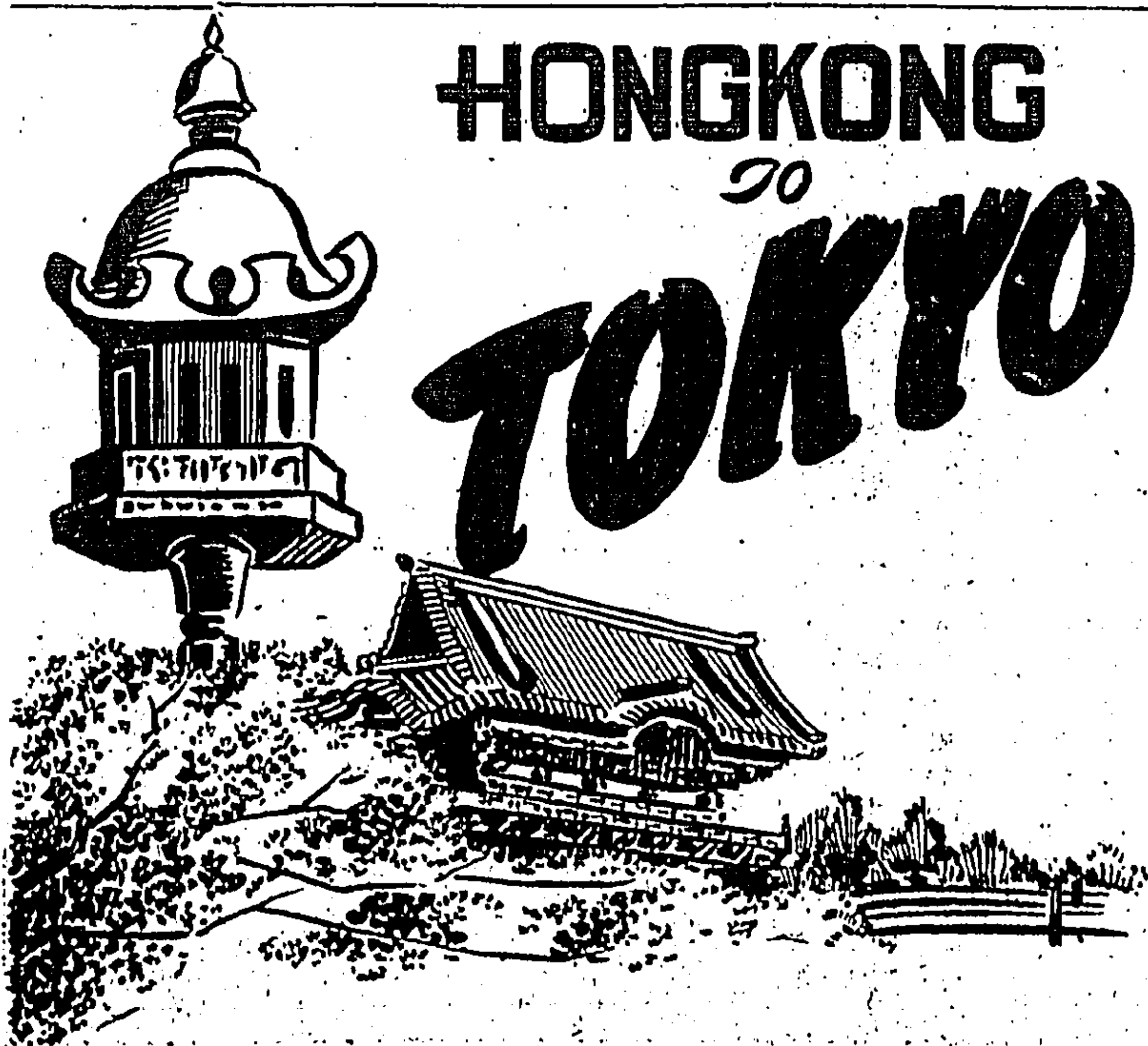
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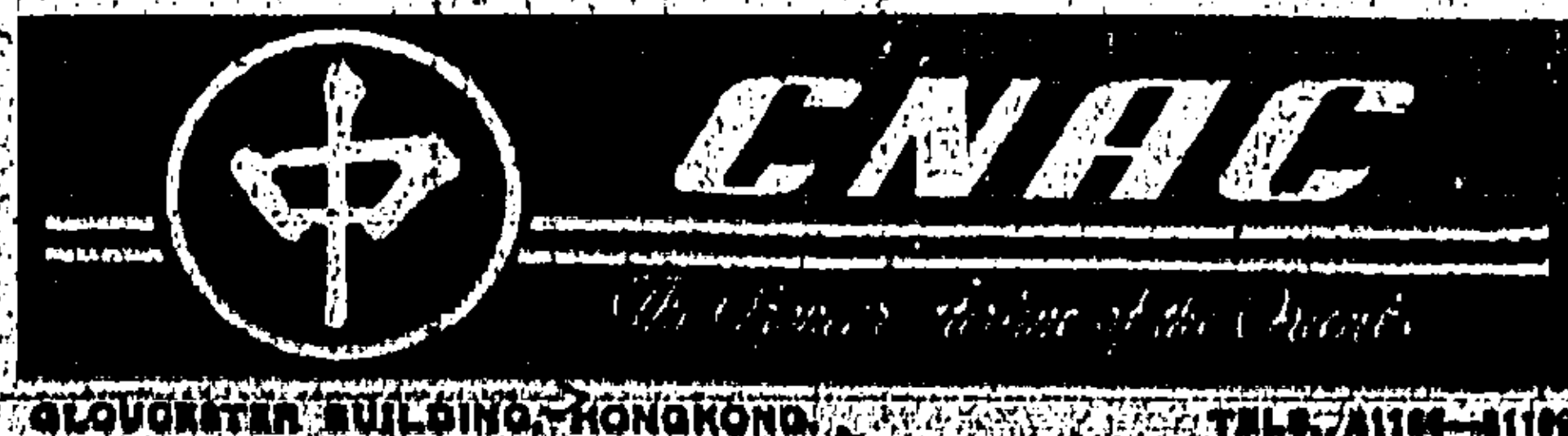


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Nationalists Lose Last Outpost

Meat Battle Against U.S. Army

Oakland, California
January 15.

Meat packers of the Western United States charged on Friday that the American Army is feeding Argentine meat to its troops in the Far East and other overseas areas.

Argentine meat is prohibited by law in the United States.

In Washington, the Army said it bought 5,000,000 pounds of meat from Argentina for overseas troops because the price was 50 per cent under the cost in this country.

The Army said it is authorized to do so under the 1949 Appropriations Act, in commenting on a public complaint by Floyd Forbes, President and General Manager of Western States Meat Packers Association.

Forbes said here the Army should be prohibited from buying Argentine meat for overseas troops feeding because Western cattle raisers and meat packers are in dire need of Army business.

American meat packers plan a pressure campaign against Army purchases of Argentine meat, Forbes said. As an example, he said, packers have protested the selling of the Army refrigerator ship, Golden Eagle.

He said the ship is scheduled to leave for Argentina today to load meat for troops in the Orient.—Associated Press.

Nanking, January 16.
Hwaiyuan, 120 miles North West of Nanking, fell into Communist hands yesterday, according to reliable but as yet unconfirmed reports. The town was the last outpost of the Nationalist forces on the North bank of the Hwai river, the outer defence screen for the capital.

It had earlier been evacuated by the Nationalists.

Other messages last night said the Nationalists were evacuating a skeleton force from Pengpu, a few miles further to the North East, on the South bank of the Hwai river.

Hwaiyuan's capture appeared to confirm the report that the Reds have now begun their advance South towards Nanking.

It is not known here whether there had been any fighting yesterday.

A report that the personnel of the Chinese Government's Radio Administration had left Pengpu under instructions at 6 p.m. last night was confirmed in Nanking. There is now no radio contact with the town.

Pulling Back

Another message said General Li Yen-nien's 8th Army Group Headquarters had left the outpost and were pulling back towards the Yangtze river in accordance with the Nationalist strategy.

The news of the withdrawal of the skeleton Hwai river detachment reached Nanking as the

Generalissimo was reported to be holding vital conferences with Kuomintang leaders on the Communist broadcast eight-point peace terms.

The long awaited decision on the Generalissimo's resignation and the opening of peace negotiations with the Communists could be expected within the new few days, reliable Chinese sources close to the Kuomintang peace advocates claimed.

Vital Conference

The first of the vital conferences was said to have taken place with the Vice-President, General Li Tsung-jen, the previous night. Yesterday the Generalissimo met several Inner Cabinet Ministers, including General Chiang Chun and Chang Chih-chuan. What they discussed was not divulged.

Professor Liu Tu-tung, one of China's most influential legislators, told Reuters that the road to peace has brightened since Mr. Mao Tse-tung's broadcast terms.

He said the terms were not considered severe except for the threat in the first point—to punish the so-called war criminals.

The other seven points were negotiable, he believed. Professor Liu said the Constitution could be amended if President Chiang stepped down, while the Communist demands for land reform and the confiscation of bureaucratic capital, he thought, had long been an urgent task which the Kuomintang should have undertaken.

The Communist demand for the reorganization of military forces in accordance with democratic principles was believed to be acceptable.

Separate Peace

It is the Central Government did not accept the Red terms as a basis of negotiations, obviously the Reds would negotiate separately with each Nationalist provincial area, he said.

Marshal Li Chai-sum, he thought, would be the leading figure in the suggested new Coalition Government. The Marshal, he believed, was still in Hong Kong.

A special meeting of Dr. Sun Yu's Cabinet had been called for Sunday morning to discuss the Communist broadcast peace terms, it was learned last night.—Reuter-AAP.

London, January 16.
Forty Indian seamen appealed today against a sentence of four weeks' imprisonment passed on them in a London court on Tuesday for being jointly concerned in disobeying the lawful orders of the Chief Officer of the ship, the City of Exeter, now lying in the London docks.

Thirty-nine of the men pleaded guilty and one not guilty. All were sentenced.

Their counsel asked today that they be released on bail pending the hearing of the appeal. The magistrate granted each man bail of £5.

The prosecuting officer told the court last Tuesday that the men walked off the ship with their baggage and refused to return. Some of them complained that the crew was short and others that the work was hard and they were not well treated.—Reuter.

Consulate Undamaged

London, January 16.
A Foreign Office spokesman said on Saturday the British Consulate in Tientsin was undamaged in the Communist capture of the city.

None of several cables received from the Chinese city reported any casualties among Britons who remained in the city, he said.

The spokesman said he had no comment on a Nanking report saying Britain refused its good offices for possible arrangement of peace talks between the Chinese Government and the conquering Communists.—Associated Press.

New Govt For Turkey

Ankara, January 16.

President Inceul of Turkey tonight asked M. Shemseddin Gunaltay, Vice-President of the National Assembly, to form a new Government to succeed that of Hasan Saka, which resigned yesterday.

M. Shemseddin Gunaltay, like Hasan Saka, is a member of the Nationalist Republican People's Party, of which General Inceul is President.

The President's request of M. Shemseddin Gunaltay came after a day of political consultations at the Presidential residence on the snow covered outskirts of the capital.

Political quarters in Ankara tonight regarded his nomination as something of a setback for the young progressive group of the party. But the possibility of progressive elements entering his Cabinet was not ruled out.

M. Gunaltay has already begun his consultations.—Reuter.

Truman Warns Palestine Against Aggression?

Washington, January 15.

The White House refused to comment today on reports that President Truman has personally contacted the Israeli Government to express his concern at "the grave consequences of allowing its defence to become an aggressive quest for more territory."

The chief Washington correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, Roscoe Drummond, had claimed that Mr. Truman had sent a personal message to the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion.

The Presidential Press Secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, commented: "Any private message is for the recipient, not the sender, to make public." He refused to expand this remark, but it was raised by giving at least partial confirmation.

Authoritative diplomatic informants flatly asserted that the United States Government had in friendly but firm language expressed deep dissatisfaction over the action of the Israeli Army in crossing the Egyptian border.

They claimed that, whether or not Mr. Truman had himself taken any initiative, he had personally ordered the acting Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett, to draw up this note and had approved its contents and tone.

They added that this fact alone proved that, in private if not in public, Britain and the United States are far from being in conflict over their attitude towards the recent Israeli actions, and that this knowledge was in Mr. Truman's mind when he denied firmly last Thursday that there was any strain in Anglo-American relations.—Reuter.

Scene Of China War Shifts To Peiping

Peiping, January 16.

The Chinese Reds took over the administration of conquered Tientsin, and the North China war scene today shifted to Peiping, spurring more feverish efforts in the ancient capital to conclude a separate peace with the Communists.

Civic leaders, retired warlords and Kuomintang-edited newspapers in Peiping have taken up the clamour for a negotiated settlement before Peiping's treasures fall under the same sort of attack which left much of Tientsin a smouldering scene of destruction.

The vice-chairman of the Peiping Municipal Council is working with local intellectuals on the text of a message to all world leaders advocating that Peiping, London, Rome, New York and Moscow be declared "non-war zones" as typical of oriental and occidental civilisation.

Leaders of seven North China provinces and municipalities, who have been meeting almost continually for the past two days, addressed another radiogram to President Chiang Kai-shek calling on the President to work urgently for peace.

The big question in one's mind now is whether the Chinese Reds will consider any offer other than a straight surrender.

One local professor remarked that though Tientsin's truce team had gone twice to the Reds the only result had been the fierce stepping up of the Red attack.

Ship but small skirmishes continued around Peiping. Reports said that Red forces were increasing on all sides.—United Press.

More Money For Coal

Frankfurt, January 15.

General Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor in Germany, said tonight that he was proposing to the Western Allied Governments that the export prices of German coal, now averaging US\$14 a ton, should be raised by US\$2 and US\$3 a ton to bring it to the level of corresponding qualities of other European coal.

He said German coal exports are at the rate of 15 to 16 million tons a year.

He added: "Unless European prices are brought down to the German level, we cannot justify the present price, at which Germany loses some US\$40 to US\$45 million a year in export revenue, especially as this loss has to be borne by the American taxpayer."—Reuter.

Frankfurt, January 15.
General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, announced tonight that an official statement would be issued on Monday on the setting up of a military security office for Western Germany.—Reuter.

Fear End Of Trade With China

Washington, January 15.
Chinese sources here point to Mao Tse-tung's peace counter-proposals as evidence that American businessmen in China will not be able to carry on their business as usual "under the Chinese Communist regime."

Source said that on the basis of past utterances of the Chinese Communist Party, as well as some leftist organizations in the United States, Mao's seventh proposal will be against the Sino-American treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation signed on November 4th, 1946. The Chinese Communist Party bitterly attacked the treaty and termed the day of its signature as "National Humiliation Day."

On November 27, 1946, the Chinese Communist Party said: "Under the assault of American goods, the Chinese industry and commerce has suffered much. Now we have a new Sino-American commerce treaty which will extinguish national industry and commerce. American currencies can circulate in the Chinese market with the result that the whole Chinese financial system will become a satellite of America."

Within three to five years all Chinese people will become slaves of American capitalism," Mao's seventh point puts an official seal on past Communist declarations that any government in which the Communists will participate will not honour the treaty which gives official protection to American businessmen in China.

These sources interpret Mao's seventh point as a policy declaration, "that should dislodge any day dreams which businessmen in China have that they may be able to do business as usual should the Communists come into power."—United Press.

"ADULTS DAY"

Tokyo, January 15.

Japanese today celebrated their first "Adults Day," one of the nine new national holidays.

The object of the holiday was to awaken youth to the responsibility of worthy, grown-up citizens in the reconstruction of Japan.

Kyodo News Agency pointed out that in ancient times Japanese youth observed "Gempuku" rites about the middle of January because the early season was believed to symbolise purity and growth.

In the days of old, Japanese warriors went about armed with broadsword and dagger, and boys, after undergoing "Gempuku" rites, started earnestly to train in swordsmanship and other martial arts.—United Press.

He added: "Unless European prices are brought down to the German level, we cannot justify the present price, at which Germany loses some US\$40 to US\$45 million a year in export revenue, especially as this loss has to be borne by the American taxpayer."—Reuter.

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General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, announced tonight that an official statement would be issued on Monday on the setting up of a military security office for Western Germany.—Reuter.

RISE IN JAP POPULATION

Tokyo, January 15.

The Japanese government today estimated the Japanese population will rise to 81,100,000 by October, 1955, compared to the present 82,338,000.

The estimate was based on the assumption that the birth rate will drop at one-half the rates recorded in Britain and Germany after World War I, while the Japanese death rate will decline to 13 per cent in 1955, compared to 14.7 per cent during 1948.—United Press.

VACATION FOR THE MARSHALLS

Jinehurst, January 15.
Mr. George Marshall and Mrs. Marshall left Jinehurst by air today for a holiday of several weeks at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Mr. Marshall, whose resignation as Secretary of State is effective on January 20, is recovering from a recent kidney operation.—Reuter.

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FRESH OUTBREAKS FEARED

More Than 100 Killed After Durban Race Riots

Durban, January 15. Troops patrolled the smouldering scenes of Durban's violent Indian-African race riots tonight, now officially "quiet," but said to threaten fresh outbreaks during the week-end.

The Governor General of South Africa, Mr. Gideon Brand Van Zyl, today authorised the use of any Union troops, including Territorials, to quell the riots, which have cost at least 100 dead and 1,000 injured in 48 hours.

The outbreak, the worst in the Union's history, had been raging almost continuously since Thursday. Observers in Durban feared fresh rioting after shops and businesses had closed for the week-end.

Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister of Justice, and Mr. F. M. Erasmus, the Minister of Defence, were flying here tonight from Cape Town.

General Jan Smuts, former Prime Minister, said South Africans were tasting the first fruits of "the present Government's racially repressive" policy.

"The small fire which the Government is fanning today might lead to a terrible conflagration," he declared.

At 5 p.m. local time tonight, Natal's Police Commissioner Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Van Rooyen, said: "Things are now quiet." He was still awaiting reports from Pietermaritzburg, 30 miles from Durban, and other centres where trouble was rumoured.

Two hundred police arrived in Durban by air today from Transvaal, and more were in their way. Other reinforcements were arriving by road.

Territorials Report

Territorials of the Royal Durban Light Infantry were ordered today to report to headquarters immediately with arms and ammunition. The Durban section of the Natal Mounted Rifles, also Territorials, were told to report tomorrow.

Charred bodies of Indians were still being picked up from the ashes of their homes tonight, after last night's terror. Police charged with fixed bayonets when rioters made a sudden raid on a refugee camp today.

Indians fled everywhere and in all directions, carrying children in their arms, and some leapt across a ravine with a 50-foot drop.

An African Impi (body of armed men) was reported marching on a second refugee camp housing about 2,000 Indians. Police squads who opened fire on the Africans in the Umbilo and Jacob areas of Durban this morning killed and wounded a number not immediately known.

While streets of Indian houses and shops stood gutted by fire and looted tonight, the blackened bodies of trapped families were lying grotesquely among the ruins. Damage was estimated at £250,000.

Homes Still Burning

A reporter who toured an Indian residential area South of the main coast road said nearly every home was deserted. Many were still burning.

He reported long, destitute, distressed columns of old men and women and hundreds of toddlers making their way towards a refugee camp.

Africans set fire with petrol to the shop of an Indian merchant who had barricaded himself last night and had been besieged for five hours.

Police rescued him with 10 others, including two babies.

Two other children, one aged three years and the other aged four, were reported wounded with axes. Sports dealers reported they had been swamped with demands for firearms and ammunition by Europeans who feared they might be attacked.

Cars from luxury models to "boneshakers" streamed from the city from dawn today carrying women and children and heaped up with belongings.

Non-European political and religious leaders have urgently appealed to the two communities for calm.

Deeply Grieved

London, January 15. Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India who led the historic Cabinet Mission to New Delhi in 1946 which led to Indian and Pakistan independence, told Reuters today that he was "deeply grieved" by the bloody racial rioting in Natal.

"I can imagine how greatly shocked the Manatma would have been, in view of his great efforts on behalf of his compatriots in that part of the world," Lord Pethick Lawrence said.

POLES GIVEN DEATH SENTENCE

Warsaw, January 15. Eight Poles were condemned to death and 23 others to prison terms of from one to 15 years by a Warsaw military court today for armed assault and distributing illegal pamphlets in an area North of the capital.

The trial was intended to stamp out the remnants of an underground movement in the Warsaw area, it was stated—Reuters.

"Cold War" Allies May Get U.S. Arms

Washington, January 15. Informed sources said today that the Administration will ask Congress for authority to send between \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 in military supplies to America's "cold war" allies throughout the world.

A "single package" bill to that effect is being drafted.

Both State and Defence Department officials have agreed to hand military aid programmes to the Congress in one measure.

Administration sources said that the omnibus legislation will include authorization for military aid to some Western European and South American nations and Greece, Turkey and China.

The precise amounts of military aid to be supplied to various countries have not been finally decided.

Legislation is being drafted on the assumption that the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the

General Chen Captured?

San Francisco, January 15. The Chinese Communist Radio, heard here today, claimed that General Chen Chang-chieh, the Tientsin Nationalist Commander, had been captured with the fall of the city.

The Radio said all defending troops had been "annihilated"—Reuters.

DUPONT OFFERS FREE LICENCE

New York, January 15. DuPont de Nemours and Company disclosed it is offering to licence competitors to use its cellophane manufacturing patents for nothing.

DuPont officials explained that although demand for cellophane is growing, the company hesitates to expand its own facilities because of U.S. Government charges that it monopolises the field—Associated Press.

Bury St. Edmunds, January 15. Professor C. Dillif Nielsen, of Copenhagen, father of Lady Hyde Park, of Long Melford, Suffolk, died in the West Suffolk Hospital at Bury St. Edmunds today.—Reuters.

Third World War Depends On China

Palm Beach, Florida, January 15. Major General Claire Chennault, in a letter revealed here tonight, predicted that the start of a third world war depends on whether China goes to Communism.

He wrote: "If China is conquered, Russia and her satellite Communist states will be free to start a third world war in Europe whenever they feel like shooting."

The World War II chief of the United States Air Forces in China wrote in a letter he sent from Shanghai, China, on January 3 to Captain William B. White, Palm Beach director of the War Birds International.

The letter said: "The Communists will follow their prepared long-term plan. They are keeping our attention on Europe while supporting the Chinese Communists in their conquest of China."

"We have nothing to date, including the Marshall plan, which embarrases or threatens their plans in any way."

"The house is really on fire and the conflagration will extend to all the world unless it is extinguished in China. They must have an iron curtain drawn around continental Asia before they embark on the conquest of Europe."

The Russians will not voluntarily fight on two fronts, either on ground or in the air. Their act appears so obvious that even a child should be able to understand them. Unfortunately, our leaders in Washington do not appear to have the ability to understand obvious facts."

The letter added: "While they talk and quibble about the relative merits of the Kuomintang, Social Democratic, Youth and other Chinese democratic parties, the Communists, aided by hundreds and thousands of tons of Japanese equipment delivered to them in Manchuria by Russian Communists, are fast conquering all of China."

The retired Air Force general said he was sticking "my neck out again" just as he said he did in 1935 when he predicted at a War Birds party that the Japanese would attempt to conquer the United States and eventually the world.

He said: "We cannot possibly hold Europe with the assistance of non-Communist states of the West."

Ireland Votes On Partition

Belfast, January 15. A general election in which the people of Northern Ireland will be asked whether they favour a united Ireland or the maintenance of partition will, it was generally expected here, be announced by the Prime Minister, Sir Basil Brooke, next Thursday.—Reuters.

Hirohito Unruffled By Rumours

Tokyo, January 15. Emperor Hirohito has lost much of his nervousness and appears more confident of himself since the conclusion of war trials.

This was reported by sources in a position to know the Emperor's moods and who have seen him since Japan's wartime leaders were executed.

Worry over his own possible involvement in the war trials and a measure of concern for those implicated in the case, have been ascribed as partial reasons for his grim chronic appearance of embarrassment in public.

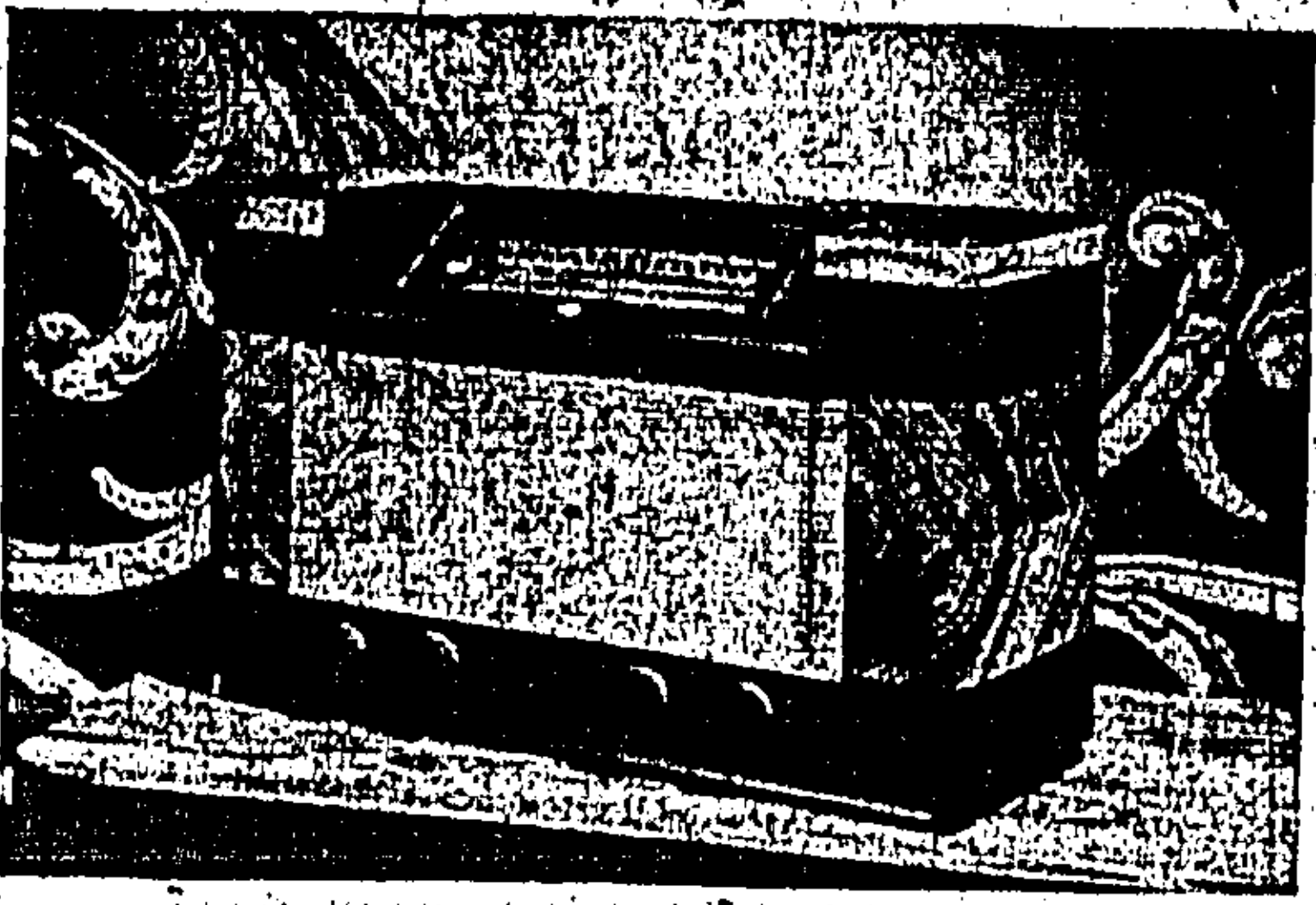
Recently the Emperor has appeared well groomed, relatively calm and rested for the first time since the end of the war, said these sources. He was reported more direct in conversation and less prone to let his attention wander. His handshake was described as firm.

It was considered unlikely the Emperor ever was told that he was protected from prosecution by direct order of the Allied Powers. At the same time it is difficult to believe Hirohito was unaware how fully he was linked to the case by testimony before the International Tribunal.

Actually he could not be sure—unless told privately—that he was safe from prosecution until MacArthur released seventeen additional suspects and closed the books on major war criminals shortly after Tokyo's execution.

Chief Prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan, in absolving Hirohito before the International Tribunal, went only far enough to say that he was "not implicated in this conspiracy" which was then on trial. On the surface, this has left a loophole for some subsequent indictment—Associated Press.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Annual Race Meeting, 1949

Saturday 15th, Monday 17th, Tuesday 18th, Wednesday 19th and Saturday 22nd January.

The First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the first race will be run at 12.00 noon, each day. The tiffin interval is after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

There are 10 races each day (50 in all). The "Hong Kong Derby" is scheduled to be run on the third day, Tuesday, 18th January, Race No. 6 at 3.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member, to be responsible for all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The President's, Comptroller's Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. each day. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, the Two men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER
C. E. BROWN,
Secretary.

Intolerable Muddle

London, January 15. Mr. Harold MacMillan, an Opposition Conservative Party leader, tonight, criticised the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, policy in the Middle East as an "intolerable muddle."

Speaking at Bromley, Kent, he said: "We find ourselves after 30 years of generous effort on their behalf bitterly hated by the Jews."

"We are suspected by the Arabs. We have failed to win the sympathy or the co-operation of the Americans. We are being out-manoeuvred by the Russians."

"Yet the Middle East is vital to our security, strategically and economically. We have almost thrown away in a few months the fruits of years of peaceful labour and of two bloody wars."—Reuters.

Unrest In Formosa

Taipei, Formosa, January 16. Formosa possibly is heading towards another uprising similar to that of two years ago, as the inflationary trend, largely caused by the influx of mainlanders, continues to add fuel to the native bitterness.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the number of Chinese who arrived following the deterioration of the Chinese military situation. The typical estimate was 250,000, with most of them settling at Taipei, capital of Formosa.

Like Shanghai, Taipei also has real estate operators demanding "key money." A small Japanese house was worth \$300 is being sold at as high as \$10,000.

It is feared that many mainlanders, who brought gold bars and American dollars, will begin large scale speculation since there are few productive investments.

Most of the Formosan highly-developed industry is controlled by the National and provincial governments, leaving investors out.

Observers believe that the Formosan industry, 40 per cent of which was destroyed during the war by American bombers, is now rapidly recovering.

Developed by Japanese and Formosan resources, the industries are considered as China's richest war prize. The industries include gold, copper and coal mines, shipbuilding machinery, aluminium works, sugar and lumber, mills and petroleum refineries.

Another serious problem adding to the native discontent over the increase of note circulation was caused greatly by the volume of money brought by immigrant mainlanders. Though a month ago prices were comparatively stable, the present blackmarket rate in Taiwan for American dollars has increased by 100 per cent since December 1.

The higher living standard and economic organisation Formosans enjoyed depended largely on foreign trade.

Formosan trade per capita before the war was \$40, compared with \$28 in Japan and only \$1.9 in China. Formosa lost much of its foreign trade since it came under Chinese rule because of the Government red tape and the fixed exchange rate—United Press.

ONE KILLED AS ESCAPE FAILS

Vienna, January 15. Eight people tumbled out of a lorry on the Austro-Hungarian frontier near Klagenfurt and fled back into Hungary today after their Czechoslovakian driver had been killed by a bullet fired by Austrian customs guards.

Large sums in cash and quantities of jewellery were found on the dead driver—Reuters.

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"FOYANG"	Takao, Shanghai, Yokohama, & Kobe	4 p.m. 18th Jan.
"TSINAN"	Swatow	3 p.m. 20th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Incheon & Pusan	4 p.m. 21st Jan.
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	Spore & Penang	4 p.m. 20th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	4 p.m. 21st Jan.
"PRODUCE"	Hankow	4 p.m. 21st Jan.
"NINGHAI"	Singapore & Penang	20th Jan.

* Sails from Cuddalore Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"TSINAN"	Swatow	0 a.m. 16th Jan.
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	Shanghai	10/20th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai & Keelung	20th Jan.

RIVER SERVICE

"YATSIAN"	Arrives from Canton 8 a.m. 17th Jan.
"WUSUEI"	Sails for Macao 11 p.m. 18th Jan.
	Arrives from Macao 5.45 p.m. 15th Jan.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

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"TANTALUS"	U.K. via Straits	21st Jan.
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits	29th Jan.
"ACHILLES"	U.K. via Straits	10th Feb.
"MEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	14th Feb.

Sailings to

"AENEAS"	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool via Aden & Port Said	24th Jan.
"ANCHISES"	Havre, Liverpool via Aden & Port Said	6th Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow via Aden & Port Said	23rd Feb.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"MEMNON"	U.S.A. via Manila	18th Jan.
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Sailings to

"CHANGTE"	Japan	1st week Feb.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Melbourne & Brisbane	2nd week Feb.

Arrivals from

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Brisbane	29th Jan.
"SHANSI"	Australia	1st week Feb.

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A "Revolution" In Britain's Cotton Industry

By R. H. FRY

What a leader of the cotton spinning trade-unions, Mr. Alfred Roberts of Oldham, Lancashire, described as the "second industrial revolution of Britain's cotton trade" was initiated at a conference on production methods held recently in Harrogate, North-east England.

The problem of Britain's cotton industry is to produce more. Buyers are clamouring for its cotton in many parts of the world and the home market is still starved. The cutting of costs and the competitive struggle for markets is still largely a matter of the future.

Cotton production lags far behind demand because the spinning and weaving mills have not got enough workers. The tale has been often told in the last three years: during the war the cotton factories that were set up in the textile areas to absorb the existing labour, transport, and industrial services.

The cotton mills were largely shut down. At the end of the war the munition factories turned to making engineering products of all kinds and kept their workers. The cotton mills have tried to attract fresh labour and have had some success, but progress is slow. Increased output in the short-run must come from greater individual effort.

Ways of raising productivity have been devised and tested; in a number of mills they have been applied with spectacular success. But a great majority of cotton mills have so far held back. To find a way round this obstacle was the purpose of the Harrogate Conference, which brought together nearly a thousand directors, managers, and trade union representatives of Britain's cotton industry.

Importance of Persuasion

At the end of the war most people in the cotton industry thought that the only way to raise productivity was to put more machinery into the mills. Some re-equipment has been done and a good deal is going on all the time. But Britain's textile machinery industry, though among the largest in the world, cannot re-equip the great cotton industry overnight, particularly when the machinery side has itself to export a large proportion of its output.

Meanwhile it has been found that rapid progress in productivity can be achieved by modernising the flow of work through the mill rather than its equipment. Labour utilisation has become an important field for research and development. This subject held the centre of the stage at the Harrogate Conference.

One of the greatest difficulties in applying schemes of "redeployment" is the suspicion of the workers against stop-watch tests. The head of Britain's Cotton Industry Central Research Organisation (The Shirley Institute), Dr. F. C. Toy, has come forward with the proposal for a scientific measurement of tasks. The independence and high standing of the Shirley Institute is universally recognised in the industry; and its scheme for laying down standards of measurements and discussing these in advance of tests with management and labour made a considerable impression.

Past experience has shown that it is little use trying a re-organisation scheme on the workers without taking them into the managerial confidence at the start. The division of jobs in the cotton mill and the rates of pay attached to each task are hallowed by long tradition, and the most enlightened managements have been trying for the last two years to obtain the unions' agreement to new work plans under which the tasks would be more specialised and the ancillary work would be done by small groups of helpers moving about the mill.

Experiment has proved that this plan leads to a very large increase in output per worker, a rise in labour earnings, and a fall in labour costs. But you cannot rush the worker in the North of England into a method he does not know. You have to persuade him. That process is at least showing signs of success.

For the unions it was proposed at the Harrogate Conference that the reorganisation of work should be done by independent management consultants, and that union inspectors should be allowed to check the consultants' work. That was claimed to be the answer to winning the confidence of the operatives. To this contention, Mr. C. Hensler-Hedden, Director of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, replied promptly that the owners were fully prepared to employ independent consultants and to have their work checked by union representatives. This was perhaps the crowning achievement of many months of discussions between management and labour.

More Looms Per Weaver

There is a new attitude among employers as well as among workers. Heads of cotton firms described at Harrogate how they had started re-organisation management first. They made sure of knowing the answers before they put the questions to their workers. They discovered also that the success of any re-organisation scheme depended greatly on the lower management, the mill manager, the supervisor and the foreman, who had to understand and accept the plan before it could be introduced. Training of supervisory staffs in

the new methods of utilising labour has now become a recognised part of the plan.

In the weaving section of the industry more progress has been made than in the spinning mills. Here the big short-run advance has to be made by getting each loom to weave more cloth. Methods have been devised which would make this possible without extensive re-equipment and without increasing the strain on the workers.

Again the unions gave an assurance that the Harrogate Conference that they would use their influence with their members in favour of more looms per weaver if the managements would collaborate with union inspectors at an early stage—before any suspicion has been created among the workers by stop-watch tests or other experiments of which they have been told. One of the best-known industrial consultants in the cotton industry said that the opposition to stop-watch tests was just beginning to yield. He had been invited by the unions to address meetings in order to explain the methods of work measurement.

TITO WILL NOT GIVE IN

Tito, titular head of the Yugoslav (Russian for Southern Slavs) took the world by storm when he openly defied Moscow and the Cominform earlier this year. This was no storm in a teacup. After the noise of falling bombs behind the Iron Curtain has subsided, one is left wondering whether Moscow was more astounded than the Western World. While the quarrel is still in the melting pot Tito and the Yugoslavs have shown a quick recovery from the surprise launched on them. They are sticking to their guns and even fighting back with a tenaciousness that is traditional in Yugoslavs.

Communists and non-Communists throughout the world are asking the same question. What will happen to Tito? Normally any Communist pronounced a failure is immediately removed. He disappears in a cloud of hostile dust. Moderation moves into the picture. Tito has come in for more than his fair measure of arid opposition. Instead of swallowing the bitter pill prescribed and mixed by the Cominform, however, Tito, using precisely the same language as the accepted Marxist arguments, says "I am not giving in and I will show you that our socialism is better."

It is significant that speeches made in Belgrade recently marking the fourth anniversary of Yugoslavia's liberation should stress the help that was given then so generously by Britain and America. Until now the Yugoslav leaders have been grudging in their thanks towards these two countries. There was, during these hard days, plenty of verbal encouragement from Radio Moscow, but the supplies of arms, ammunition, clothes, food and urgently needed medicaments came from the British and Americans, guided to the right spots by British liaison officers numbering some thousands and sprinkled throughout the mountain strongholds held by the Partisans.

Does this belated recognition mean that Tito is once again turning to the West for help? The British have now stepped into an economic breach caused by Cominform "sanctions" and are to help run Yugoslavia's iron and steel industry. But Tito's heart is still in the East. He is as much a Communist as ever, but it does seem that he is Yugoslav first. This may be a crime in Communist eyes but to the Yugoslavs it makes him a saint.

However, it must be recognised that it was the force of Yugoslav opinion that compelled him to take this line. Tito, hero of the guerrilla war, idol of a hard fighting peasantry decided that he could not now desert them for a small town minority. He clearly remembered the grilling days of the Partisan struggle when it was the peasants, who, after all representing 80% of the entire population, took the strain. Tito remembers their privations and their sufferings. I can too. Vividly I remember a wounded caravan, a mile of human misery painfully making its way to hospital in a British air lift that makes the Berlin one pious by comparison. In two nights over 500 critical cases were evacuated right under the Germans' noses. Tito also recalls that while this was going on the majority of the lower classes remained loyal to the Red Army under their German masters. So although Tito has fallen from Cominform favour, 15 million Yugoslavs have shown they prefer

By
EDWARD HOWE

their own mixed Southern Slav cocktail to the Molotov variety. As the Yugoslavs have decided not to climb down from their individual and national perch the Cominform will have to seek other means to unseat Tito. Realists, the Russians know that forcibly to remove Tito now would only elevate him higher in Yugoslav esteem. This is the last thing the Russians want to do at this time. It would be a dangerous precedent for other satellite countries.

The Soviets' main hope for which they are probably planning is a pro-Cominform rising. They would like to "unmask" (unmask) the Marxist Tito. But as he rallied non-Communists to his ranks during the war because of his national stand, so now he is rallying Communists in a similar emergency. Plainly they have stated that they will not play second fiddle in the Cominform orchestra. Cominform composers complaining that the Yugoslavs are playing discordant tunes "that smack of anti-Sovietism, Trotskyism, leanings towards capitalist States, inordinate ambition and grandeeism." With a mighty roll of the drums, the Yugoslavs dismiss these accusations as "naked allegations devoid of a shred of fact."

Yugoslavia is taking fresh stock of the political situation. Many find that the shock of the Russian impact is not of such recent origin but dates back to the time

when the Red Army entered Yugoslavia four years ago. It was then that the first grievances were registered, even on the highest of levels. Red Army commanders were inclined to treat the Yugoslav guerrilla leaders with scant respect. I distinctly remember these early days for I was serving as a British Army Liaison officer with Tito's Partisans in the first battle of plain North of Belgrade when the Red Army rolled in from Rumania. They were vivid, unforgettable days. Quite understandably the Partisans expected to be placed on a high pedestal and praised for their past sacrifices. On their part the Red Army were glad to be in the first friendly country since their long trek from Stalingrad. While gathering their strength for the battle for Belgrade the Russians were relieved that they could momentarily relax. This they did so well that they forgot to pay court to the Partisans who had been looking forward to this day the most momentous in their history. Comrade Ivan's relaxation was considered indifference, and consequently a bitter disappointment.

At their first meeting between us and the Russians, the Red Army Colonel displayed far more interest in meeting me, the first and only Britisher he had met. Desperately trying to capture the Russians' sympathy and interest the Partisans began singing one of the National songs. Curiously the Colonel stopped them with a wave of his hand and demanded a tango or a waltz. This heightened Partisan disappointment still more. Now that the Soviets are shouting instructions, the first wounds are beginning to fester again. The early disappointment is confirmed once more, making the Yugoslavs more determined than ever to tread their own path towards Socialism.

Tito, the man of action, is on the warpath once more. This gnaw of a blacksmith is forging a new Communist steel not tempered in Moscow. He is hammering his sickle to a more convenient shape and texture on the advice of his own people. Tito's blacksmiths' shops will be forged without the assistance of the Kremlin's bellows. Some say that the name Tito is derived from the Yugoslav "ti" (you) and "to" (this) with the word "do" between them taken as a verb. Tito always used the direct order "You do this" to his staff. Actions speak louder than words, and this broad shouldered Croat who once sat in the Kremlin as a disciple of Stalin has become the "Martin Luther" of the Communist Party. His orders "You do this" are ringing out and the Yugoslav people are responding.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER SERVICE

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"TASMAN" from Amoy 19th Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 21st Jan.
"TUBADAK" in port	to Javaports & Macassar 21st Jan.
"TUTJALENGKA" from Macassar 22nd Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 24th Jan.
"TUBADANE" from Macassar & Javaports 24th Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 26th Jan.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"TEGELBERG" from Shanghai 22nd Jan.	to South Africa & South America 25th Jan.
"RUBS" from South America & South Africa 18th Jan.	to South Africa & South America 21st Jan.
"STRAAT ROENDA" from South Africa 21st Jan.	to South Africa & South America 24th Jan.
"BOISHEVAIN" from South America & South Africa 24th Jan.	to South Africa & South America 27th Jan.
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South Africa & South America 27th Jan.	to South Africa & South America 30th Jan.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"TASMAN" from Amoy 19th Jan.	to Singapore 21st Jan.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK" from H. Deli 27th Jan.	to Straits & B. Deli 29th Jan.
"VAN HEUTZ" in port	to Straits & B. Deli 29th Jan.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Departures
"MEERKREK" from Japan 27th Jan.	to Europe via Manila & Straits 29th Jan.
"RIJKERE" from Europe Early Feb.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid Feb.
"MELISKERK" from Europe Early March.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid March.
"MARISKERK" from Europe Early April.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid April.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Office Address: King's Building, Phone: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 85, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21337

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m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	29th Jan.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	7th Feb.

SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

m.v. "BENARES" (Direct)	21st Jan.
m.v. "DONA ANICETA" (via Manila)	31st Jan.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OUTPUT OF WESTERN EUROPE RISES UNDER MARSHALL PLAN

Washington, January 15.

Nathaniel Knowles, chief of the ECA division of Statistics and Reports, said today that the Western European recovery activities are beginning to accelerate.

He said that the factory and mine output is up in the Marshall Plan countries. Farm crop yields are better, and cement, steel and electric power production is bigger than it was before the war.

Mr. Knowles said: "The gains achieved by the participating countries in the early phases of the European recovery programme are encouraging, but they still have many difficulties to overcome before a satisfactory balance of international accounts is achieved."

His division, checking what has been done with American ECA aid in the form of raw materials, machine tools, machinery, metals, seeds and fertilizers, came up with this summary:

Industrial production has been rising since the war in Marshall Plan countries. The total output of factories and mines in the third quarter of 1948 was 10 per cent above last year and is almost equal to the 1938 volume.

The outstanding record among heavy industries is in steel. Excluding the depressed output of Western Germany, steel operations are well above 1938.

Applications for £170,000,000 Treasury bills totalled \$251,425,000, of which £170,000,000 was allotted at an average rate of 10 shillings and 4.88 per cent—Hautefer.

The output of cement production is far ahead of prewar in all areas, except in Italy and Western Germany. The coal tonnage, however, remains smaller than before the war.

The electric power production outside of Germany is 50 per cent above the prewar level. Railway freight traffic is up about one-third. Although still below the prewar level, agricultural crop yields are estimated at 20 per cent above last year, mainly because of the better improved weather.

The output of meats and fats, however, shows little prospect for improvement over last year. The ECA's Statistical branch position has not improved to the extent indicated by the increased production.

A larger proportion of available resources are being channelled into investment than before the war, consequently increases in output have been greater in capital goods industries than in consumer goods industries.

In addition, a part of the added farm output is being used to build up depleted herds and to reduce imports.

The supply of food and clothing, while greater than last year, remains below the prewar level. The textile output falls short of the prewar average by 25 per cent. Food supply has improved over last year but in calorie content is about five per cent below the prewar—United Press.

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The consensus of political opinion today is that Ben-Gurion's Mapai would win first place, the United Workers second, Ben-Gurion's Mapai third, and the Orthodox bloc fourth.

The vote will be allocated on a proportional basis estimated at one seat for every 320 votes—United Press.

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Ben-Gurion, at another meeting, asked for the vote by claiming credit for achieving Jewish independence.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1949.



ABDULLA

NUMBER SEVEN

"7"

In PACKETS or TINS



CHINESE CUP RACE MAIN EVENT AT VALLEY TODAY

Selections By "Rapiet" For Today

- Race No. 1
COUNTLESS DELIGHT
HEROIC LAGBIE
SEAFIRE
Outsider: Brivisto.
- Race No. 2
AMARANT
FAIRY FEET
PROBABILITY
Outsider: Flying Knight.
- Race No. 3
HOME BUILDER
FAY DAY
RINGMER
Outsider: Shun Lee.
- Race No. 4
SPARKLING STAR
NERVOUS WITNESS
SHARSHOOTER
Outsider: Jemima.
- Race No. 5
HIGH SPEED
MY LOVE
V. L. P.
Outsider: First Alarm.
- Race No. 6
V. J. DAY
CHESTERFIELD
LILY
Outsider: Flying Arrow.
- Race No. 7
EMPEROR DELIGHT
MADAME BUTTERFLY
ZEPHYR
Outsider: Iron Mask.
- Race No. 8
POKER FACE
LADY GLOUCESTER
MASTERY
Outsider: Dig Empots.
- Race No. 9
MINX
EMPEROR OF PEACE
NATIONAL GIFT
Outsider: Trade Wind.
- Race No. 10
LIBERTY SHIP
EASY-GOING
FLORELLA
Outsider: Greenback.

Civil Servants, Occasionals Play To Draw

In an exciting game of cricket at Chater Road yesterday, the Hong Kong Civil Service and HKCC "Occasionals" shared honours, each side scoring 212 runs.

Civil Service had first lease of the wicket and completed 212 runs. HKCC "Occasionals" tied the score at 212.

CIVIL SERVICE

L.T. Ride, b. Arthy	33
J.E. Richardson, lbw. Bidwell	42
G.T. Rowe, b. Stokes	42
J. Barrow, c. Kerr, b. Stokes	21
D. McCallan, c. Arthy, b. Kerr	21
F. Howarth, b. Arthy	21
F.W. Walker, c. b. Kerr	21
R.H. Hughes, c. Kerr, b. Stokes	28
H.J. Critwell, b. Stokes	2
T.P. Mahon, not out	0
E. Gee, lbw. Stokes	0
Extras	10
Total	212

Bowling Analysis

O.	M.	R.	W.
Bidwell	7	1	27
Arthy	4	1	19
Wales	13	1	57
Stokes	9	2	32
Franklin	7	1	26
Kerr	4	1	16

HKCC "Occasionals"

L.F. Stokes, c. Howarth, b. Gee	31
C. Howarth, b. Arthy	34
D.H. Leach, b. Howarth	24
O. Kerr, c. Richardson, b. McCallan	20
R.W. Franklin, lbw. Howarth	30
M. Newton, lbw. Howarth	30
H.D. Bidwell, b. Weller	0
G.B. Gibbons, st. Hughes, b. Weller	0
A.P. Wain, b. Howarth	4
W.L. Howard, run out	9
C.D. Wales, not out	9
Extras	22
Total	212

Bowling Analysis

O.	M.	R.	W.
Weller	13	5	36
Mahon	4	2	19
Gee	4	1	19
Howarth	13	1	63
McCallan	3	1	14
Barrow	3	1	17
Rowe	2	1	13

In their first match at Balgon, the Korean "Occasionals" which recently played a series of games in Hong Kong, beat Balgon "D" by four goals to two.

More Sports News Will Be Found On Page 3

(By "RAPIET")

The second day of the Annual Race Meeting commences at noon sharp with 10 events to be contested.

The most important is the Chinese Club Cup, an event for Australian Subscription Ponies of 1949.

The Cup is presented by Members of the Chinese Club to the Owner of the winning pony.

Race No. 1—Old Course Handicap (First Section): From The Two Mile Post Once Round & In.

A perusal of the entries in this race, prepared for Class 5, Australian ponies, gives the impression that the "Contest Delight" (Mr. C.F. Noy) in view of its recent placing behind Chet Pile in the Warden Handicap (First Section) over the Champion distance at the 9th Extra Meeting stands a very good chance of achieving this race.

Heroic Lassie (Mr. Pote-Hunt) is well suited for this distance and I think it will give Countess Delight a good fight in this race. Seafire (Mr. B.L. Tao) has also shown that it is dependable for places and may pop up again for a place to-day, leaving Brivisto (Mr. Ostroumoff) as the outsider.

Race No. 2—Valley Stakes (First Section): Six Furlongs.

Judging from its second placing behind Ben Wyvis in the Hopeful Stakes (Fifth Section) on the first day of the Carnival, Amarant (Mr. Maitland) should come in first in this race. Flying Arrow (Mr. Pote-Hunt) is the next best bet, but it must also be borne in mind that Probability (Mr. K.F. Chiu) is a fast moving animal and if it can take the lead there will be no catching it.

For big money I recommend Flying Knight (Mr. Tao).

Race No. 3—Chinese Club Cup: One And A Quarter Miles.

Looking over the entries and giving out those ponies that will go to the post in the Hong Kong Derby tomorrow, the following should be prominent: Home Builder (Mr. B.L. Tao), Pay Day (Mr. K. Kwok), Ringmer (Mr. Ostroumoff) and Shun Lee (Mr. Maitland). Home Builder should have no difficulty in winning this race if he does not mis-behave at the starting gate as it did last Saturday, but he should expect strong opposition from Pay Day or Ringmer, both of which are capable of extending it.

Race No. 4—Valley Stakes (Second Section): Six Furlongs.

This is another sprint event for the new Australian Subs. Sparkling Star (Mr. Ostroumoff), in view of its fine gallop on Tuesday, January 11, in the good time of 1:26.4, last quarter 28.8 should have no difficulty in winning.

The difficulty, however, is to nominate the second and third ponies. I expect Amazing (Mr. Gregory) to run off into a big lead but it will not have sufficient stamina to last the distance.

Nervous Witness (Mr. Tao), should fill second place, as the pony is quite good over this distance and I look to Sharphooter (Mr. Maitland) and Jemima (Mr. Pote-Hunt) to fight out the other minor position.

Race No. 5—Valley Stakes (Third Section): Six Furlongs.

Among the entries for this race I like the chances of High Speed (Mr. Gregory), My Love (Mr. Pote-Hunt), V.P. (Mr. Ostroumoff) and First Alarm (Mr. Von-see).

High Speed came in third in the Trial Plate (Second Section) on Saturday and over this distance, I consider its prospects of scoring a win rather bright.

My Love certainly looks dangerous as it was disqualified for crossing after winning the Hopeful Stakes (Fourth Section) on Saturday may cause an upset, whereas V.P. after its second placing last Saturday in the Hopeful Stakes (Second Section) should also have a say at the finish. First Alarm can move fairly fast but provided it starts when the gate is up, I think High Speed should win, with My Love second and V.P. third.

Race No. 6—P. & C. Cup: One And A Quarter Miles.

This event will be contested by Class 2, Australian Ponies with a proviso that winners of less than two races since January 1, 1948 be barred.

For its win at the 10th Extra Meeting in the St. Andrew's Stakes, V.J. Day (Mr. K. Kwok) has been penalized by 12 lbs but I don't really expect that the additional poundage will hinder its chances of winning.

Chesterfield (Mr. Gregory) was third in the above named pony in this race is up by 1 lb to a

The Limit: 1,620,000

The Hong Kong Jockey Club registered the sale of 20,000 more cash sweep tickets yesterday, bringing the total number of tickets sold up to 1,620,000.

The first prize is now worth HK\$734,832.

decided danger, and has a good chance of winning here. Lily (Mr. S.W. Lee) despite its poor performance in the above race when it ran unplaced should not be disregarded as I still believe it is the best bet.

Flying Arrow (Mr. Shieh) is another good looking animal, but I am afraid that it may find the opposition too strong for its liking. However, anything is liable to happen in this race.

Race No. 7—Valley Stakes (Fourth Section): Six Furlongs.

Fourth Section of new Australian Subs. will fight out the issue in this race and judges from their training performances strongly favour Empress Delight (Mr. F. Noy) to win, as the distance is well suited for this pony. Main challenge should come from Madame Butterfly (Mr. Gregory), which is quite at home over this distance and should not be ignored as it is being quietly tipped.

Then there is Zephyr (Mr. B.L. Tao) to be considered as it is fast over this distance and given good start might cause an upset, while Iron Mask (Mr. Worn Yon) a fast improving pony, may probably extend the others.

Race No. 8—Valley Stakes (Fifth Section): Six Furlongs.

This race is confined to Fifth Section of new Australian Ponies. Looking over the entries, the two best ponies here for this distance are undoubtedly Poker Face (Mr. Ostroumoff) and Lady Gloucester (Mr. K. Kwok).

Poker Face has done well over this distance during morning gallops and judging from the entries it certainly has a good chance of scoring a win here.

Lady Gloucester was officially fourth in the Hopeful Stakes (Fourth Section) on Saturday and must therefore be seriously considered.

Mastery (Mr. T.B. Dau), Araxy (Mr. Gregory) and Dig Empots (Mr. Pote-Hunt) may have some of the following to be the winner: Minx (Mr. Ostroumoff), Empress of Peace (Mr. K. Kwok), National Gift (Mr. Tao) and Trade Wind (Mr. Maitland).

Minx won the Final Handicap (First Section) at the 11th Extra Meeting with Mr. Ostroumoff up carrying 122 lbs. As it will be carrying the same weight this afternoon in this class of races, it should have no difficulty in winning this race.

Only serious opposition is likely to come from Empress of Peace, winner of the second section of the above race over this distance carrying 131 lbs.

National Gift should also be considered as this pony is good over this distance, I think it should not be disregarded.

Trade Wind is not a bad selection to keep in mind. Although this pony has never won a race for some time it may turn up this afternoon when least expected.

Race No. 10—Valley Stakes (Sixth Section): Six Furlongs.

This race will wind up the day's programme, in which the sixth section of the new Australian Subs. will battle out the finish.

Liberty Ship (Mr. K. Kwok), for coming in second to Duchess Delight in the Hopeful Stakes (Third Section), on Saturday over the mile, should have a great opportunity of scoring a win here.

Easy-going (Mr. Shieh) is also in the race if it does not bore out on rounding the bend towards the home stretch.

Florella (Mr. Gregory) disappointed its backers on Saturday in the last race very badly, but may make amends over the shorter distance to-day. As an outsider, Greenback (Mr. Mike) is worth following.

Tense Moment



Yu Yiu-tak, the CNAAF goalie brings off a save during yesterday's Governor's Cup match while two of his team-mates look on anxiously. ("China Mail" Photo).

HKFA TEAM LOSE TO CHINESE, 5-2, IN GOVERNOR'S CUP GAME

Before a capacity crowd at Caroline Hill yesterday, the Chinese National Amateur Athletic Federation XI beat the Hong Kong Football Association XI by five goals to two in the second game of the Governor's Cup Soccer Competition.

By virtue of their win, the CNAAF XI, which lost the first game of the Competition to the HKFA by six goals to one at Boundary Street on December 12, will now play the HKFA XI in a deciding match on March 20.

Yesterday's game was played at a fast pace in the first half, but in the second half, the tempo of the game became much slower.

Leck in the HKFA goal had a hard afternoon and should have saved at least two of the shots which passed him. Injury to Craighed in the later stages of the first half caused a reshuffle of the HKFA side, but the second half the centre half returned and took over the left back position, Hughes going into the pivotal berth.

Craighed won the toss, and elected to play with the sun at his back. Kierman got away with the ball and sent Knox flying off, but the raid was halted and play went to the other end.

Ramskill gained possession and drove across to Kierman, but Yu partly blocked the latter's shot. The ball again went to Kierman but this time the goalkeeper gathered the ball and cleared his lines.

The first Chinese raid developed on the left when Chang Kam-hoi got well away, but Leck was there and gathered the ball.

Playing was going from end to end with remarkable rapidity and Kierman was next in the picture with a grand movement when he sent Ramskill away and the winger got over a neat centre to Mullen, but his resultant shot was blocked.

A Chinese raid was made on the right when Fung King-chung was sent away and scored with a shot that it seemed Leck should have got to.

Right from the re-start, the Association team went into the attack and their efforts were rewarded when Knox converted a from cross Xavier.

Mullen started it when he sent Xavier away and scored with a right to regain the lead for his side with a force rising drive from long range.

The Association team at once resumed the attack and Kierman organised a move which allowed Weatherall to go through, but the raid was broken up and the ball cleared up field.

By this time both sides had settled down and were attacking in force. Kierman again came near when he tried a snap shot, but the alert Yue was there and held it.

At the other end, the Chinese attacked strongly and they went further ahead when Tang Yee-kit gave accurate pass to Chan, who raced on and sent in a terrific drive which left Leck standing.

Soon after the Chinese were at it again and on one occasion their efforts nearly bore fruit, but they saw the ball kicked off the goal line twice in as many seconds, just at the expense of a corner from which nothing developed.

Play went to the other end and a threatening move was born when Hughes slipped the ball to it to Xavier. The latter's cross was taken by Kierman who shot from a difficult angle, but the ball went wide.

The same player again came to the fore when he passed Ramskill, whose centre was met by Knox. The latter raced on to hook the ball over the head of the advancing Yue to reduce the arrears.

At this stage, the HKFA side were having more of the play and it was on the edge that they would be able to finish a win.

Their domination continued for the remainder of the first half but with a few minutes to go, Craighed left the field with a cut finger.

On re-starting, it was obvious that the players were tired and that this half would not see the speedy game witnessed in the preceding period.

Change Positions

Hughes went into the centre and Craighed took over the right back position.

The Chinese defence experienced a hectic time in one attack, when Ramskill sent over a ball that looked dangerous, but the ball was somehow cleared.

Leck recovered the ball when a Chinese attack looked dangerous and from his clearance to Tang

Home Soccer Standings

First Division

Team	P	W	D	L	Goals
Portsmouth	26	14	4	8	38
Newcastle	26	13	5	8	34
Derby	26	13	7	6	32
Manchester U.	26	12	8	6	31
Charlton	26	11	10	5	32
Stoke City	26	12	5	9	29
Arsenal	26	11	7	8	31
Wolves	26	11	6	9	29
Manchester C.	26	10	7	9	27
Bolton	26	11	8	7	27
Sunderland	26	10	8	8	26
Blackpool	26	9	9	8	25
Liverpool	26	7	10	9	24
Sheff. Wed.	26	8	7	11	23
Birmingham	26	7	10	9	23
Chelsea	26	7	11	8	22
Millwall	26	7	10	9	26
Sheff. U.	26	7	10	9	26
Nottingham	26	7	11	8	27
Preston	26	6	15	5	17
Asen Villa	26	6	15	5	14

Second Division

Team	P	W	D	L	Goals
W.R.A.	26	14	5	7	34
Southampton	26	14	5	7	34
Fulham	26	13	6	7	32
Tottenham	26	11	8	7	26
Charterfield	26	10	7	9	24
Sheff. W.	26	11	7	8	27
Luton	26	9	9	8	24
Cardiff	26	9	8	9	23
Blackburn	26	10	6	10	29
Durham	26	10	10	6	26
Sheff. F.	26	10	10	6	26
West Ham	26	9	7	10	25
Barnsley	26	8	8	10	24
Barnley	26	8	10	8	24
Symond	26	8	10	8	24
Coventry	26	10	10	6	24
Leeds	26	9	10	7	24
Leicester	26	8	10	8	24
Forest	26	7	11	8	24
Lincoln	26	6	13	7	21

Third Division—Northern

Team	P	W	D	L	Goals
Rotherham	26	14	4	8	27
Hull	26	13	6	7	28
Sheff. H.	26	12	7	7	27
Gillingham	26	14	1	11	30
Gateshead	26	10	7	9	27
York	26	11	4	11	26
Tranmere	26	10	6	10	26
Doncaster	26	11	6	9	27
Barrow	26	9	8	9	24
Wrexham	26	9	8	9	24
Stockport	26	7	9	10	23
Grimsby	26	9	12	5	23
Rochdale	26	9	10	7	23
Oldham	26	9	11	6	23
Sheff. T.	26	8	9	9	23
Halifax	26	8	11	7	23
Walsley	26	6	12	8	19
New Brighton	26	7	12	7	17
Accrington	26	6	12	8	14
Southport	26	4	12	8	14
Bradford C.	26	4	12	8	14

Third Division—Southern

	P	W	D	L	F
Swansea	26	14	4	8	27
Brighthelm	24	12	9	3	25
Cardiff	24	14	5	5	38
Bournemouth	26	13	5	8	30
Exeter	26	12	5	8	42
Millwall	26	10	8	8	24
Walsley	24	11	5	8	28
Northwich	25	12	3	10	76
Wokingham	26	12	8	6	26
Reading	26	10	4	12	24
Ipswich	26	10	4	10	23
Portsmouth	24	6	7	9	23
Grimsby	24	8	6	9	26
Brighthelm	24	8	6	10	23
Torquay	23	8	6	11	24
Cardiff	24	8	5	11	23
Exeter	24	7	6	11	23
Northwich	24	7	6	11	23
Wokingham	25	8	10	10	23
Reading	24	7	5	13	21
Ipswich	24	8	8	12	23
Portsmouth	24	4	9	10	23
Grimsby	24	8	6	13	23